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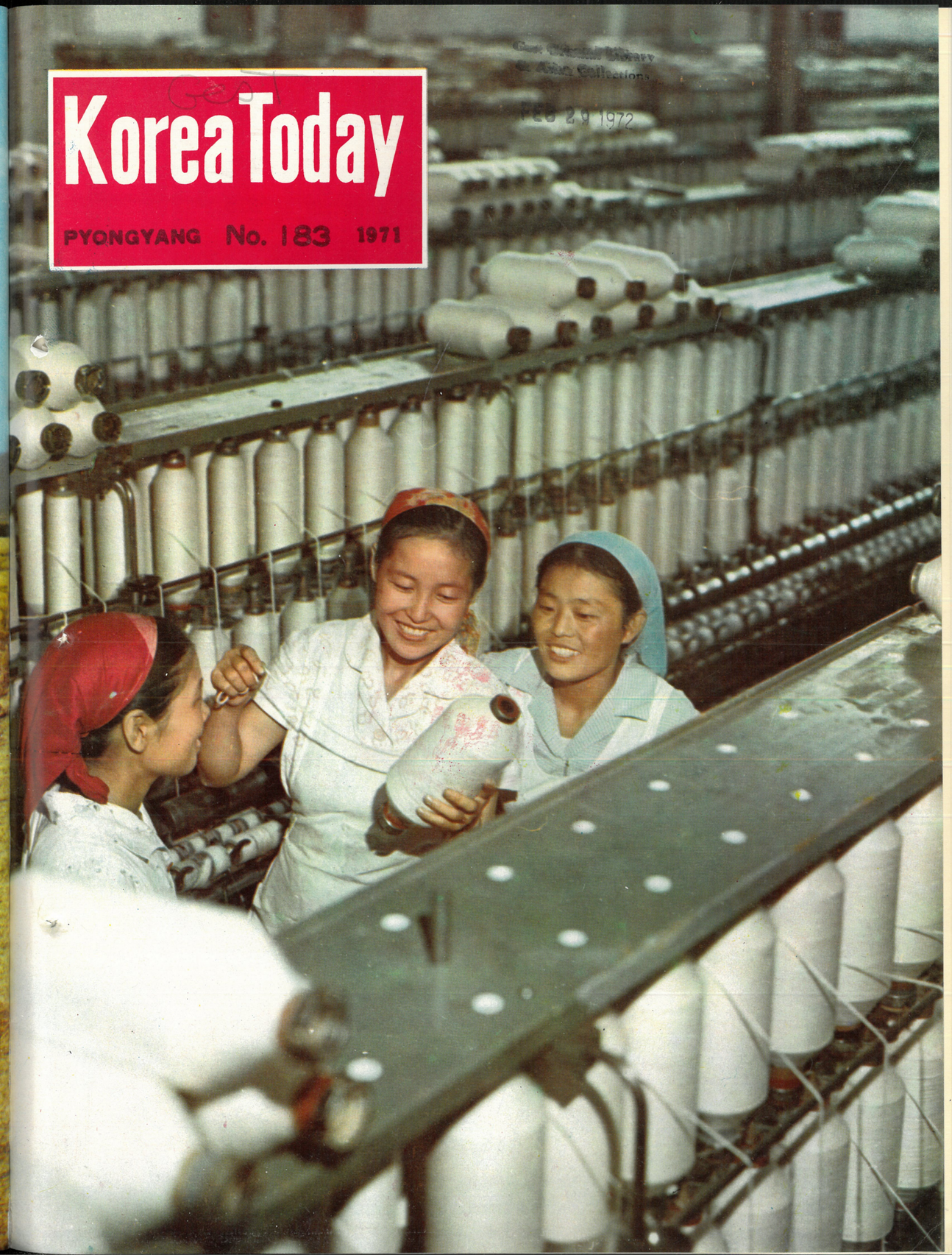

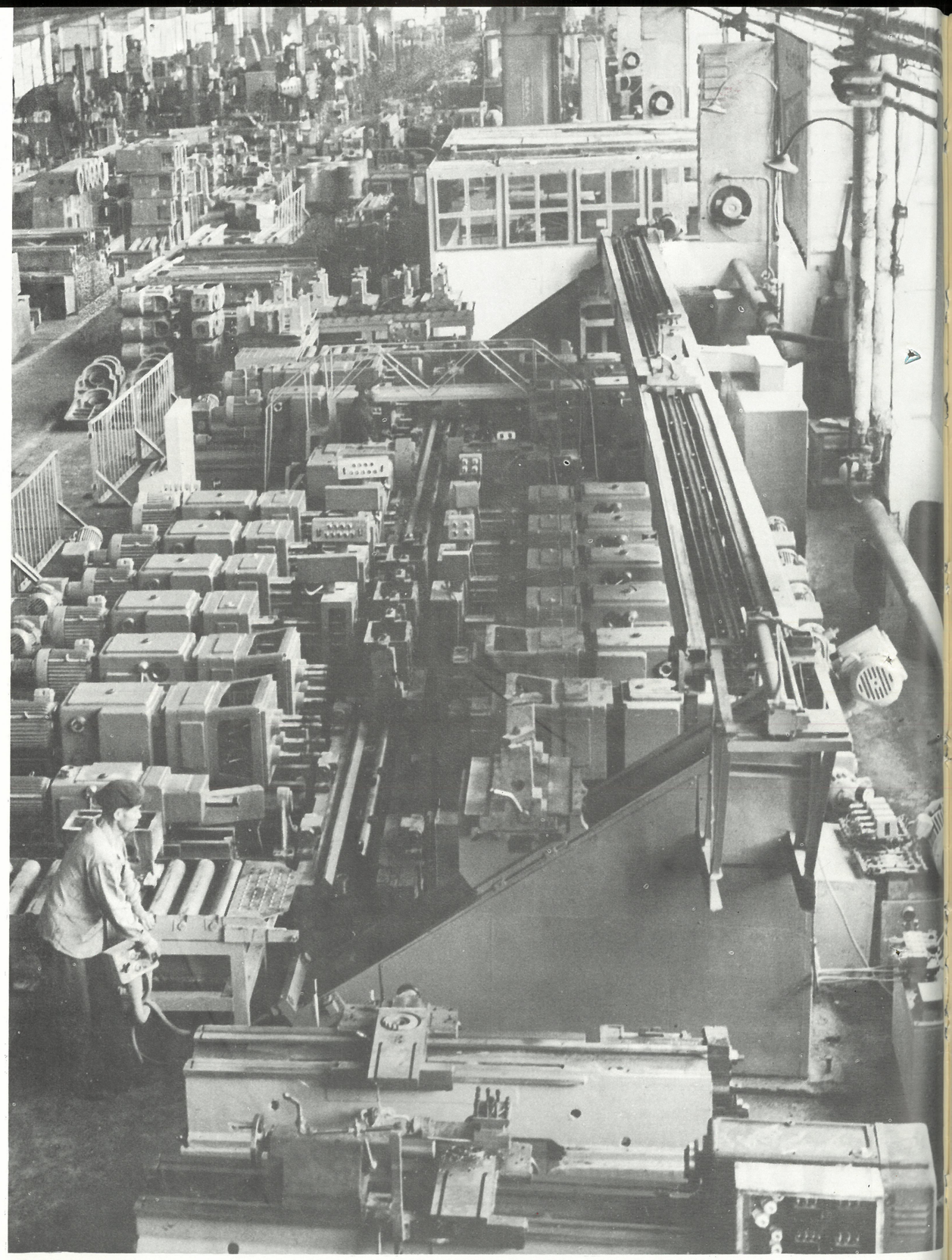

FRONT COVER: Holding high the torch of new technical innovation lit by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, at Huichon, spinners of the Pyongyang Textile Mill effect innovation in production every day by unfolding a vigorous collective technical innovation movement with a determination to fulfil the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year.

INSIDE FRONT COVER: Gear-box processing automatic streamline manufactured by the workers and technicians of the Kusong Machine-tool Factory

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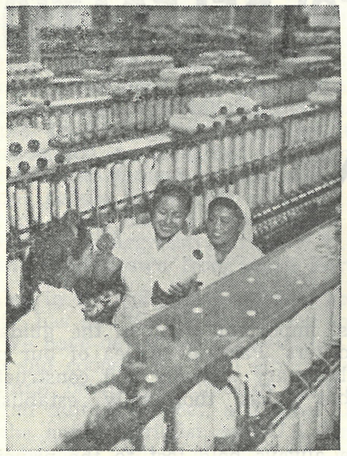


CONTENTS

Answers to the Questions Raised by the Iraqi Journalists' Delegation
KIM IL SUNG 2

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (17) . . 7

"KIM IL SUNG's Selected Works," Vol. IV, Published In Foreign Languages . . . . . Chi Ryong Cha 17

Overall Victory of Great *Juche* Idea . . . 21

Saenal Juvenile Union—First Communist Revolutionary Organization of Children in Our Country 25

Line of Further Strengthening National Defence Power Advanced by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG 27

Powerful Base of *Juche* Iron Industry . . . . . Oh Hyo Gon 30

Korean Women Move Ahead Racing against Time and History 33

Kim Il Sung University Ever Prospers in Benevolent Bosom of the Leader . . . . . Kim Mun Ho 36

Children Are Brought Up under State and Public Care 40

General Ideological Mobilization Movement for National Construction Conducted among Our People after Liberation . . . . . Chang Sok Hun 41

The Most Excellent New System of Agricultural Guidance . . Kim Gwang Su 44

Irrigated Yoldusamcholli Plain 47

Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressors from South Korea Is Prerequisite to Korea's Reunification . . . Kim Suk 50

Japanese Militarism—the Sworn Enemy of the Korean People (2) 52

The Wretched Plight of Urban Paupers in South Korea 55

Famine Sweeps South Korean Countryside 56

ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE IRAQI JOURNALISTS' DELEGATION

KIM IL SUNG

QUESTION: We express our admiration and wonder at the experiences gained by the Workers' Party of Korea under your wise leadership.

Would you please tell us what the most important experience of the fighting people of Korea is and what they have contributed to enriching the treasure of mankind in the struggle for socialism?

ANSWER: First of all, I would like to express thanks to you for your high appreciation of our experiences.

As you know, our country was a colonial, semi-feudal society in the past. Our people took over a backward economy and culture from the old society, and they were totally destroyed in the three-year war started by the U.S. imperialists. And we had to build a new society under the conditions where the country is bisected into the north and the south and we stand directly opposed to the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Though they met with many difficulties and ordeals in the course of their advance, the Korean people, always deeply convinced of the justness of their cause, unfolded an unyielding struggle and thus put an end to age-old backwardness and poverty and built a new, good socialist society in a brief time. Today, an advanced socialist system, under which all people work and live a happy life helping each other, has been established in our country where exploitation and oppression once prevailed, and our country has turned into a socialist industrial state with a modern industry and a developed agriculture.

Our people owe all their victories and achievements in the socialist revolution and socialist construction to the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The most important thing in the guidance by the Workers' Party of Korea of our people's revolutionary struggle and construction work is that it has thoroughly established *Juche*.

We have always held fast to the principle of settling all problems of revolution and construction independently, in keeping with the actual conditions of our country and in reliance mainly on our own strength. We have creatively applied the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and experiences of other countries to suit our country's historical conditions and national peculiarities, and have solved our problems on our own responsibility under all circumstances, opposing the spirit of reliance on others and displaying the spirit of self-reliance. The word *Juche* widely known to the world is a term expressing such a creative and independent principle and position adhered to by our Party in conducting revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

Life has confirmed the correctness of the *Juche* idea to the full.

Through a struggle for establishing *Juche* in ideology we have brought about the complete spiritual emancipation of our people from the shackles of flunkeyism towards great powers, dogmatism and other old ideas which had long been corroding their consciousness of national independence. The tendency of making light of their own things thoughtlessly and swallowing foreign things whole has disappeared from among our people, their national pride and consciousness of independence have risen and the trait of relying on their own efforts has been given fuller scope.

While establishing *Juche* in ideology, our Party has thoroughly embodied the *Juche* idea in all fields of revolution and construction.

Our Party's line of independence is the embodiment of the *Juche* idea in the political field.

Our Party has opposed the tendency of clinging only to the existing formulas of Marxism-Leninism or swallowing whole the experiences of other countries in shaping the lines and policies of revolution and construction and used its brains and formulated the original lines and policies conforming to our specific conditions, and carried them through by organizing and mobilizing the masses of the people. In the question of the country's reunification, too, we hold fast to the independent position that it must be settled by the efforts of our people themselves without the interference of any outside forces under the condition that the aggressive army of U.S. imperialism is withdrawn from south Korea.

Also in the sphere of external activity, our Party has steadfastly maintained independence. We have developed the relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries, big or small, on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect, and have also carried on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the struggle against opportunism of all hues in conformity with the actual conditions of our country, basing ourselves strictly on our own judgment and faith.

Our Party's line of building an independent national economy is the embodiment of the *Juche* idea in the domain of economic construction.

We have held fast to the principle of developing our country's economy mainly by our own technique and resources and by the strength of our national cadres and our people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Such line of building an independent national economy followed by our Party reflects the lofty aspiration of our people after complete national independence and the prosperity of the country. This line has brought about a brilliant victory in the socialist construction of our country.

Today the economy of our country has become an independent economy which is equipped with modern technique and comprehensively developed. As a result of the building of an independent national economy, we have become able to develop the national economy at a steady, high rate and further improve the people's living conditions by our own efforts. Our independent national economy serves as a reliable material basis for guaranteeing the political independence of the country and increasing its defence potential.

By establishing *Juche* and relying on our own efforts we do not mean on any account building socialism in isolation. We fully recognize that it is necessary for states to supply each other's needs and cooperate with each other, and are striving to expand and develop it. Our position is that mutual cooperation between states should be conducted on the basis of the building of an independent national economy in each country. This alone makes it possible to expand and develop economic cooperation between states on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit.

We have held fast to the line of self-defence in the field of the nation's defence upbuilding. As a result of the thorough implementation of the self-defensive military line of the Party, our country has today come to possess its own defence potential strong enough to crush any aggressors and enemies.

As seen above, all the lines and policies of our Party proceed from the *Juche* idea and are penetrated with the *Juche* idea. *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence represent the revolutionary stand consistently adhered to by our Party.

Under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, our country has become a developed socialist country which has complete political sovereignty, a powerful independent national economy, strong self-defence potential and a brilliant national culture. As a result of the establishment of *Juche* and reliance on our own efforts, we have also become able to conduct cooperation with other countries on the principle of complete equality and make a better contribution to the cause of the international revolution.

In the guidance of revolution and construction, our Party has actively striven to carry through the revolutionary mass line, while establishing *Juche*.

Socialism can be built only by the voluntary and creative labour of millions of the masses of the people. Our Party, therefore, found the basic guarantee for the promotion of socialist construction in bringing the revolutionary zeal and creative activity of the masses of the people into the fullest play.

In our country, all sectors of revolutionary struggle and construction work have been conducted as an all-mass movement, all-people movement. We have been able to carry out successfully all the difficult and huge tasks of revolution and construction by relying on a high degree of revolutionary zeal and creative activity of the people. An important key to the rapid progress of our socialist construction lies precisely in the fact that we have solved

all problems by the revolutionary method of relying on the masses and rousing the broad masses to action.

When we met with a grave difficulty and trial in socialist construction, we, placing faith in the masses of the people, went into the midst of the masses and consulted them directly and earnestly about ways for breaking bottlenecks and effecting innovations. In this course, the working masses grasped the Party's intention and launched into a collective innovation movement to carry through the Party's lines and policies, and it developed into the well-known Chollima movement in our country.

The Chollima movement is a mass innovation movement of our people for stepping up socialist construction to the maximum. The Chollima movement is the most brilliant embodiment of our Party's mass line in socialist construction, and through this very movement all the wisdom, enthusiasm and creative energy of our people have been brought into full play. With the wide spread of the Chollima movement, innovations have taken place in all spheres of our economy, culture, ideology and morality and resplendent achievements have been made in the socialist construction of our country.

All our victories are the great victories of the *Juche* idea of our Party and, at the same time, the brilliant victories of its revolutionary mass line.

Our experience shows that when *Juche* is firmly established in ideology and is thoroughly embodied in all domains of revolution and construction and the creative zeal and talents of the masses of the people are organized and mobilized properly, it is possible, in a country, however backward it was in the past, to build a new, rich and prosperous society in a short time, rout any imperialist aggressors and defend national independence and the dignity of the people and attain the prosperity of the country and the nation.

You have expressed your admiration for our experiences, and we consider it to be an encouragement to our work.

We have already done a great deal of work, but have much to do in the future. We have not yet reunified the country. The U.S. imperialists keep occupying the southern half of our country, maintaining the brutal colonial fascist rule in south Korea.

The greatest national task confronting the Korean people is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea, accomplish the national-liberation revolution and realize the reunification of the country. In order to accomplish the task, we are striving to build up more solidly the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily, increase in every way the revolutionary forces in south Korea and, at the same time, strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

QUESTION: The relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Iraq were established already long ago. However, it was only after the July 17, 1968 Revolution that the relations took a decisive turn.

What is your appraisal of the successes attained by the Iraqi people in two years after the Revolution and, particularly, the solution of the Kurd national problem on a peaceful and democratic basis and of its influence upon the strengthening of the anti-imperialist people's front?

ANSWER: The Iraqi people attained national independence through their protracted arduous struggle against the domination of foreign imperialism and took the road of new development particularly after the July 17, 1968 Revolution. This was not only a great victory of the Iraqi people but a common victory of the peoples who have risen in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle and a heavy blow to the imperialists and colonialists.

Since the Revolution the Iraqi people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, have unfolded a devoted struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new, prosperous Iraq and have achieved great successes in a short span of time.

Many difficulties confronted the Iraqi people who set out on the road of struggle for building a new life. The imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors and their accomplices, the reactionary forces at home, resorted to every underhand scheme to wrest the Iraqi people from the anti-imperialist front.

With no sinister machinations, however, could the imperialists and their lackeys break the fighting spirit of the Iraqi people. The Iraqi people have been developing the national economy and national culture with their creative labour, resolutely frustrating all the subversive plots and activities of the enemy and defending the revolutionary gains vigilantly.

As for the successful solution of the Kurd national problem in Iraq, we congratulate it as one of the greatest achievements made by the Iraqi people in bringing about national unity.

Antagonism and discord between nations, as a product of imperialist rule, are advantageous only to the imperialists and simply detrimental to the people.

The peaceful, democratic solution of the Kurd national problem is a telling blow to the imperialists and an important measure which makes it possible to strengthen the anti-imperialist people's front and further intensify the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli struggle in Iraq. It will also consolidate Iraq itself internally and provide favourable conditions for the progressive development of the country.

The Government and people of the Republic of Iraq stand firm in the ranks of struggle against imperialism and colonialism and actively support the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples in their struggle for freedom and liberation.

Such a righteous struggle of the Iraqi people contributes to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the world people.

QUESTION: The aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Indo-Chinese peoples have been further intensified through its military intervention in Cambodia.

What do you think of the consequences caused by a new aggression the United States committed in this inflamed region?

ANSWER: As is well known, the aggression of the U.S. imperialists against Cambodia is a link in the chains of their premeditated scheme to extend the war to even broader areas of Indo-China and Asia. By perpetrating an armed invasion against Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists have embarked upon the road of openly staging the criminal war of aggression not only in Viet Nam and Laos but also in the whole area of Indo-China.

Such war expansion policy of the U.S. imperialists has rendered the strained situation of the Indo-Chinese Peninsula still more acute and is gravely menacing peace in Asia and the world as a whole.

However, the expansion of the aggressive war by the U.S. imperialists in Indo-China places them in an ever more difficult position and hastens the defeat of the aggressors. The U.S. imperialists have stretched out their crooked hands of aggression to the whole area of Indo-China, thereby running up against the indignant denunciation and resistance on the part of the entire Indo-Chinese peoples and the peace-loving peoples throughout the world. The new aggression of U.S. imperialism against Indo-China bands all the peoples of Indo-China in a single common front against U.S. imperialism and draws more and more peoples into the anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Now the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples, united closely, are fighting courageously against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. They are inflicting serious political and military reverses in succession upon the aggressors and driving the U.S. imperialists into an inextricable quandary. Contrary to the calculation of the U.S. imperialists, the whole land of Indo-China has become a graveyard for the aggressors. With no frantic manoeuvre can the U.S. imperialists bring the heroic Indo-Chinese peoples to their knees.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors will certainly drink the bitter cup of a crushing defeat consequent upon their expansion of the war in Indo-China. The complete defeat of the U.S. imperialists in Indo-China is inevitable. The militant solidarity of the Indo-Chinese peoples and the peoples of all the fighting countries in Asia is being strengthened day by day in the midst of the joint struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression. With the support of the Asian peoples and the progressive peoples of the whole world, the Indo-Chinese peoples will strike a harder blow at U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and thus will chase out the aggressors, win the liberation and independence of their countries and build their new prospering countries.

The Korean people deem the aggression of U.S. imperialism against the Indo-Chinese peoples an aggression against themselves and regard the struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples as their own. Our people will fight more resolutely against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and will do everything in their power to support and assist the fighting peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia.

QUESTION: There are many points of similarity between the experience in the revolutionary struggle of your people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the experience of the Arab nation gained in the struggle for unity, freedom and socialism for more than 20 years now under the leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

Would you please tell us about the prospects of development of the relations between the two progressive experiences and the influence they will exert upon the world revolutionary movement.

ANSWER: The Korean people value the experience accumulated by the Iraqi people in the struggle against imperialism and the Israeli aggressors and for unity, freedom and socialism under the leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

The Korean and Iraqi peoples are close comrades-in-arms fighting against the common enemy. The peoples of our two countries understand each other's position well and sympathize with each other and closely cooperate with each other on the principle of genuine equality and mutual benefit, as they were both humiliated and oppressed in the past.

Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between our people and the Iraqi people, between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Iraq are being steadily expanded and developed and the ties between our Party and the Arab Baath Socialist Party are also being further strengthened. The Parties and the peoples of our two countries make frequent mutual visits and exchange lots of useful experiences as well. This is a very good thing.

Such reciprocal support and encouragement and exchange of experiences between us are greatly helpful to deepening our mutual understanding and strengthening our unity and enable us to learn much from each other.

We feel satisfaction over the development of the relations between the Korean and Arab peoples, and in the future, too, we will strive to further strengthen and develop such unity and relations of cooperation. If we make concerted efforts, such unity and cooperation will strengthen and develop still further and display even greater vitality from day to day in all spheres of politics, economy and culture.

The friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Arab peoples is a part of the great unity of the Asian and African peoples against imperialism and colonialism. To strengthen the unity and cooperation between our two countries not only conforms to the interests of the peoples of our two countries but also greatly contributes to the unity of the progressive peoples of the whole world and to their common cause.

QUESTION: The armed revolution in our Arab fatherland is aimed at putting an end to the concessions of imperialism in this area and to the existence of Israel, a military base of U.S. imperialism.

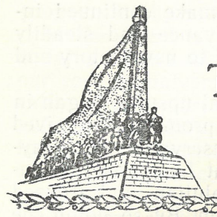
What support and encouragement could you, who waged a similar struggle and gained a wealth of experience in the armed struggle of the people against imperialist aggression, give to the revolution of the Arab people?

ANSWER: The Arab people are vigorously fighting in arms against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors. It is quite natural that the gallant Arab people resist the armed aggressors with arms. As long as the imperialists plunder and oppress the people by violence, the oppressed peoples can win freedom and independence and regain their deprived rights only when they fight with arms in their hands against the aggressors. This is a plain truth of the anti-imperialist liberation struggle proved by history.

The armed struggle of the Arab people against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors is a just struggle to defend national independence and dignity, restore the occupied Arab territories and accomplish the cause of liberation of the Palestinian people. This revolutionary struggle of the Arab people enlists the active support and encouragement of the progressive peoples the world over.

Our people's solidarity with and support and encouragement to the Arab people's revolutionary struggle are constant. The Korean people will continue to resolutely support the valiant struggle of the Palestinian people for liberating their fatherland and the struggle of the entire Arab people against Zionism and imperialist aggression and will always remain a close comrade-in-arms of the Arab people in the struggle against the common enemy. Our people will render active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Arab people at all times.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I sincerely wish the Arab people greater successes in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors.



BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

[17]

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the socialist transformation of production relations in towns and the countryside was triumphantly completed in our country in August 1958.

As a result of the completion of the socialist transformation of private handicrafts and capitalist trade and industry, along with agricultural co-operativization, the socialist relations of production came to hold undivided sway and the socialist system free of exploitation and oppression was firmly established in the northern half of our country.

The completion of the socialist transformation of production relations in our country represented a great victory for the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary, creative line on co-operativization, an embodiment of the idea, and a materialization of his far-reaching plan for building an advanced socialist society in this land.

It was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the socialist transformation of production relations, the most delicate and complicated revolutionary task for reorganizing society, was completed triumphantly, in only four or five short years, in a difficult and complicated period when the country was divided and we were standing face to face with U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and the severely war-ravaged national economy had to be rehabilitated and constructed.

With the brilliant implementation of the original line for the socialist transformation set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, a new avenue was opened up for the socialist transformation of production relations.

In September 1958 the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, expressing the unanimous feelings and wishes of the entire Korean people, conferred the title of Labour Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Comrade Kim Il Sung who led to victory the socialist revolution and building of socialism in our country.

Upon the completion of the socialist reorganization of production relations, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for further consolidating and developing the socialist system and, at the same time, for further accelerating socialist construction and victoriously fulfilling the Five-Year Plan by vigorously promoting the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took bold, creative measures for tapping the reserves and potentialities latent in the national economy to the full and speeding up the technical revolution of the country by drawing on the advantages of the triumphant socialist system and the creative power of the masses of the people, with the result that a rapid progress was made in socialist construction.

He concentrated efforts on the work of building a powerful heavy industrial base, particularly on rapidly developing the machine-building and metallurgical industries, which assumed a decisive importance in laying the foundations of socialist industrialization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the watchword "Iron and machinery are king of industry" at the September 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and organized and mobilized the entire working people to the struggle for resolving the problem of iron and machinery.

Not only that, he initiated the "machinetool-begets-machinetools movement" to produce machine tools in a movement of the entire masses and thus swiftly strengthened the technical equipment of the national economy and promoted the technical reconstruction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the creative line of developing the medium- and small-scale local industry in parallel with large-scale industry under central authority for the production of popular consumption goods, so that many local industrial factories were built by turning to account the raw and other materials and labour force remaining unused in the localities, and this made it possible to rapidly expand the light industrial base and fully satisfy the increasing demands of the people for necessaries of life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung actively pushed for-

ward the technical revolution in the countryside by relying on the growing might of heavy industry. On the basis of a scientific analysis of the climate and natural features and the specific conditions of our country where rice growing holds the most important place in agriculture, he set forth and vigorously pushed ahead with the line on the technical reconstruction of agriculture, a line of giving priority to irrigation while carrying on mechanization, electrification and chemicalization. As a result, irrigation networks covered the length and breadth of the rural areas of our country in a short space of time, and great changes took place in all branches of agriculture.

The reality of our countryside where agricultural output steadily grows in spite of continued drought or floods every year, proves how correct his line of technical reconstruction of agriculture was.

Comrade Kim Il Sung unrolled a splendid plan for turning all the hillocks in the country into fruit gardens, and set an example of carrying it into practice in Pukchong and organized a struggle for the generalization of the example throughout the country in a movement of the entire masses, thus turning the whole land in a short space of time into an orchard where all kinds of fruits thrive.

He also set forth the line of radically improving the livelihood of the peasants in the mountain areas through an effective use of the mountains and a comprehensive development of local industry and agriculture in conformity to their natural-economic features, and personally went out to Changsong county, a remotest mountain area in our country, and created a splendid experience in the solution of the matter, paving the way for the even development of livelihood of the people in all parts of the country, whether plain or mountain.

He put forward the tasks of conducting active fishing on the sea all the year round by developing pelagic and deep-sea fishing and combining large-scale and middle- and small-scale fishing, and of decisively improving fish processing. For this purpose, he saw that technical equipment in the domain of fishery was reinforced and the fishing industry placed on a highly scientific basis and that youths went to the sea actively. In this way, he saw to it that a great change was brought about in the development of the fishing industry which has a great significance for the livelihood of the people.

Thanks to the correct economic policy set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership, one great innovation after another took place in all fields of the national economy and remarkable progress was made in production and construction in our country.

It is a consistent revolutionary stand inherent in the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung to oppose inertia and conservatism, lead the people to make continued innovation and continued advance and steadily carry the revolution forward to new victory and new upsurge.

In this period when a great upsurge bagan in socialist construction, he promptly perceived that it was passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique that hampered the onward movement of the revolution, and aroused the masses to crushing them. By so doing, he brought the great upsurge of socialist construction and the Chollima movement onto a higher stage of development.

At the September 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and a National Meeting of Production Innovators, Comrade Kim Il Sung criticized passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique which were expressed in failing to believe in the creative ability of the masses, in sticking to the old rated capacities and others' experiences and work norms, and mystifying science and technology, and the remnants of old ideas such as dogmatism and flunkeyism, and taught that the collective innovation movement should be stepped up.

He put up the militant slogan "Let's think boldly and act boldly!" and organized and mobilized the people to the struggle to advance farther the upsurge in socialist construction, and led the masses to new innovations by personally going among the masses to consult them and grasp and solve urgent problems awaiting solution.

In response to the call of the Leader, our working people performed new miracles and innovations every day, shattering all sorts of old and conservative things which hindered the onward movement of the revolution and displaying a high degree of revolutionary zeal and creative initiative, thus smashing old work norms and rated capacities.

In this course all types of modern machinery and equipment including tractors, automobiles, excavators and 8-metre turning lathes were newly turned out in succession in our country and a leap took place in producing and building two or three times as much with the same amount of materials and funds.

Under the wise leadership of the great Leader, each passing day recorded the world-startling miracles and innovations in our country and the Chollima advance continued still more grandiosely.

Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the cultural revolution, along with the technical reconstruction of the national economy, as one of the basic tasks in socialist construction, and took radical measures for raising the working people's levels of general knowledge, technique and culture, training a large army of technical personnel, improving public health services and hygienic work and rapidly developing science and culture, and thus brought about a great

progress in the cultural revolution.

At the direct suggestion and under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, in our country universal compulsory primary education was enforced in 1956, universal compulsory secondary education (seven-year system), the first of its kind in Asia, was introduced in 1958, and completely free education introduced at schools of all levels in 1959 with the general abolition of tuitions. And later, in 1967, universal compulsory nine-year technical education was introduced.

In public health services, too, a rapid stride was made. Thanks to the personal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the correct public health policy set forth by him, a system of completely free medical care was introduced and the networks of medical establishments were extended to all villages in the remotest mountainous areas to make it possible to promote the health of the working people, and public health services developed rapidly along prophylactic lines.

Thus, our country has become one of the most advanced countries in the world in public education and health services.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that *Juche* was established in scientific research work to gear it to the solution of practical problems arising in socialist construction. Thus, he made it possible to achieve great successes in the development of science.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth a correct literary and art policy and guided the work for its implementation with meticulous care, thereby speedily developing our literature and art.

He taught that socialist literature and art, the ideological weapon of the working class that has seized power in its hands, should thoroughly oppose all hues of reactionary ideas including bourgeois ideology and revisionism, and serve the revolution and construction, serve the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our literature and art should by no means part from the interests of the revolution and the Party's line, nor should allow those elements which cater to the taste and liking of the exploiting classes. Only revolutionary literature and art which thoroughly rely on the line and policy of the Party can truly enjoy the love of the popular masses and become a mighty weapon of the Party for educating the labouring masses in the revolutionary spirit of communism."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, in particular, that in literature and art, flunkeyism and dogmatism should be rejected and *Juche* be established, fine traditions of national culture critically inherited and developed to suit the thoughts and feelings of the working people who build socialism, and that literature and art be made a possession of the people themselves and broad masses be made their creators.

Comrade Kim Il Sung originated the revolutionary literary and art thoughts and set forth a creative line on literature and art so as to oppose modern revisionism and Left opportunism and defend the revolutionary principle in literature and art. In many of his writings he creatively developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on literature and art in their fundamental problems such as of the functions and role of literature and art in the revolution and construction, of the inheritance and renovation of the heritages of national culture, the correlation between ideological content and artistic quality in literature and art, and of types in literature and art.

Thanks to the creative theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung on literature and art and to his wise leadership, the literature and art of our country effloresced and developed as truly Party and popular literature and art, national in form and socialist in content.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed the right direction for the question of language and development of linguistics and paid deep attention to the development of our language and letters.

Emphasizing that our people should love and take pride in their fine language and letters Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our language is fluent with its rising and falling inflections and long and short sounds, and has a good intonation, too, and it sounds very elegant to the ear. Our language is so rich in expression that it can express well any complex thoughts and delicate feelings, can stir people, make them cry or laugh. Our language is highly effective for educating people in communist morality, as it can clearly express etiquette. Our national speech is very rich in pronunciation, too. Therefore, our language and letters can express almost freely the pronunciation of the language of any Eastern or Western country."

Instructing that our language be refined and developed more accurately and beautifully primarily with words indigenous to our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly elucidated questions of principle that should be a guide to the development of our language.

Comrade Kim Il Sung showed scientific foresight and gave a clear-cut elucidation as to the future of the development of the national language, too.

He said that even when the whole world has turned communist, the national characteristics of languages will be preserved for a long time, and taught that the national characteristics should be carried forward and developed to the utmost and, at the same time, the common trend of development of languages of the world peoples should be taken into consideration.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the linguistic question furnished a programmatic guide to the development of language and letters in our country.

When the socialist reorganization of production relations was completed in towns and the countryside, Comrade Kim Il Sung lost no time to advance the line of all-round communist education and energetically promoted the ideological revolution, not only reckoning with the present but also foreseeing the distant future of the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To build socialist society it is necessary to remould the minds of people while laying the material and technical foundations. Even though the socialist reorganization of production relations has been completed and up-to-date techniques are introduced, we cannot say that we have built socialism completely unless we remould people, the masters who run society and handle technology."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that to educate and remould the working people along communist lines is a lawful requirement of socialist and communist construction and an important task of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Particularly, he stressed that the ideological education of the working people came to the fore as an especially important question under the conditions of two opposing social systems existing in north and south Korea and the enemy carrying on vile manoeuvres against socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that all people, to the exclusion of very few confirmed hostile elements, could be educated and remoulded on communist lines under the conditions in which the socialist system had been established in the country and the unitary ideology of our Party was firmly prevailing in the whole society, and that they should all be taken along to communist society, and he vigorously promoted the work of educating and remoulding the masses, while giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution before all other work.

He taught that the education and remoulding of the masses on communist lines is, in the final analysis, aimed at revolutionizing and working-classizing them and bringing them up into revolutionaries and Communists faithful to the Party and the cause of revolution, and, accordingly, in conducting the ideological education of the working people, the education in the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions, above all, should be strengthened, and communist education with class education as its main content and the education in socialist patriotism should be carried on.

The work of Comrade Kim Il Sung **"On Communist Education"** published in November 1958 provided a programmatic guide to the communist education of the working people.

In this and a number of other works Comrade Kim Il Sung made a deep analysis of the great role played by the thoughts and consciousness of the working people in the building of socialism and communism and clearly indicated the main content and ways of communist education.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to reach the eminence of socialism as early as possible, we must arm the working masses firmly with communist ideology. Unless we conduct ideological education and wage ideological struggle in a thoroughgoing way, we cannot ensure the advance of the revolution, nor can we consolidate the victories we have already won.

"We must root out the remnants of the obsolete feudal and capitalist ideologies which still remain in the minds of the working masses.

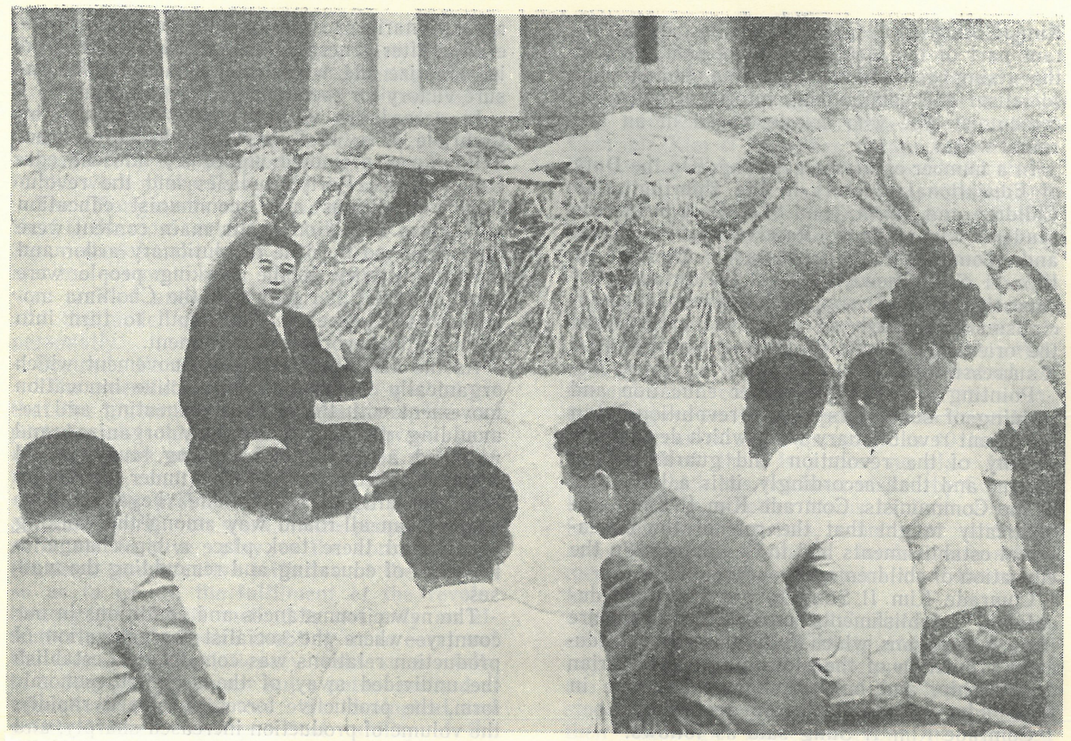
"The revolution we are carrying on is a struggle to shatter all that is outmoded and to create things that are new. The struggle between the new and the old, between progress and conservatism, between activeness and passivism, between collectivism and individualism, and in general between socialism and capitalism—such is the content of our revolutionary struggle. The cause of socialist construction can win victory only by sweeping away all the outdated and corrupt things that block our advance."

Elucidating the main content of communist education, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught the necessity for arming the working people with our Party's policies, for educating them in the spirit of loyalty to the Party, inspiring them with firm confidence in the superiority of the socialist system and in the inevitability of its triumph, making them have a clear understanding of the reactionary nature of the capitalist system and the inevitability of its downfall, and thus bringing them to strive actively to defend the socialist system and further consolidate and develop this system.

He also taught that the working people should be brought to oppose individualism and selfishness and acquire the spirit of loving collectivism and labour, and should be equipped with socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism and with the revolutionary ideas of uninterrupted innovation and continued advance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that class education was the keystone of communist education.

He taught that the strengthening of class education was posed as a very urgent question in view of the fact that the socialist and communist revolution is accompanied by a fierce class struggle against imperialism and all shades of reactionary classes, particularly in view of the fact that our country is divided into the north and the south and is standing opposed to U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism. Also, after giving a scientific analysis to the fact that new generations who have had no taste of exploitation and oppression nor undergone the trials of the revolutionary struggle, are emerging as masters of society in the socialist countries and the fact that people may forget their previous lot and slide into indolence and laxity and get weary of the revolution as the revolution assumes a protracted nature and their living standards rise, he taught that the question of class education acquired special importance in communist education.



Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, talking with peasants during his on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, South Pyongan Province

Stating that class education in the countries where the revolution triumphed only in a part of their territory and in the socialist countries where the revolution emerged victorious earlier under the conditions in which imperialism remained in existence, was a question of great importance for the international communist movement at the present time, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In all socialist countries the work of class education should be energetically conducted to carry their revolution to the end and fulfil the world revolution to the end. Strengthening of class education among the working people, it can be said, is an important task assigned to all the Communists of our era by the cause of the world revolution."

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only gave a clear and intelligent account of the main content of communist education with class education as its keystone, but also taught that communist education should always be conducted on the basis of strengthening the education in the revolutionary traditions and in close combination with this.

He also taught that communist education should be conducted with the work places as its bases, its principal method being education through influence by the medium of positive examples.

The work of Comrade Kim Il Sung **"On Communist Education"** and his teachings concerning communist education clearly pointed to the new road to be followed by our Party in its work of ideological education and furnished a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for rearing the Party members and working people into Communists and turning the whole society Red.

While energetically accelerating the ideological revolution in our country, Comrade

Kim Il Sung made great efforts, as an important part of the ideological revolution, to rear the rising generations into fine builders of socialism and communism, into men of a new, communist type who are developed in an all-round way.

In a number of works including **"On the Duty of Educational Workers in the Upbringing of Children and Youth,"** and **"Let Us Educate the Students into True Reserves of Socialist and Communist Construction,"** Comrade Kim Il Sung newly defined the principle of education of the rising generations under socialism, particularly of school education, and the orientation of its development, and solved it successfully.

Pointing out that the proper education and training of successors to the revolution is an important revolutionary work which decides the destiny of the revolution and guarantees its victory and that, accordingly, it is a lofty task of the Communists, Comrade Kim Il Sung emphatically taught that the role of the educational establishments had to be enhanced in the education of children and youth.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the educational establishments under socialism are important organs which fulfil the cultural educator's function of the state of the proletarian dictatorship, and hold an important place in the conduct of the ideological revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The major foundation for bringing up people into revolutionaries should be laid in school education. The educational establishments ranging from kindergartens to primary schools, middle schools, higher technical schools and institutions of higher education are one of the fundamental means in conducting the ideological revolution. In other words, the educational establishments, as one of the organs which directly fulfil the cultural educator's function of the state, are an important weapon of ideological education."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the primary task of educational institutions under socialism is to bring up Communists who will fight against exploitation and oppression for society, the people and the working class, and, therefore, that the class principle of the working class should be thoroughly observed and *Juche* should be established firmly in school education.

The educational thoughts and lines set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, who, by creatively developing the Marxist-Leninist theory on education, newly raised and brilliantly solved the theoretical and practical questions arising in the education of children and youth and in school education such as of the position and role of school education and its orientation and contents under socialism, constituted a programmatic guide in bringing up children and youth, successors to the revolution, into true revolutionaries, to carry on the revolution generation after generation, revolutionize and working-classize the whole society and firmly ensure victory for socialism and communism.

In accordance with the line laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ideological revolution was promoted vigorously and the education in the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions and communist education with class education as its main content were intensified, so that the revolutionary ardor and creative activity of the working people were brought into fuller play and the Chollima movement was developed in depth to turn into the Chollima workteam movement.

As the Chollima workteam movement which organically combined the collective innovation movement with the work of educating and remoulding people was widely organized and unfolded, a new trait of working, studying and living in a communist way under the motto "One for all and all for one" began to take shape in an all-round way among the working people and there took place a big change in the work of educating and remoulding the masses.

The new circumstances and conditions in our country—where the socialist reorganization of production relations was completed to establish the undivided sway of the socialist economic form, the productive forces developed rapidly, the volume of production increased sharply, and the political enthusiasm and creative activity of the masses rose immensely—made it imperative to improve the system of work at the Party, state and economic organizations and the methods and style of work of the functionaries in an all-round way to fit in with the new circumstances and conditions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung perceived this urgent demand in good time and gave instructions at the December 1959 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee to decisively improve the system and methods of work to suit the new circumstances. Subsequently, in February 1960, he gave the historic on-the-spot guidance to the village of Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, for 15 days.

Comrade Kim Il Sung obtained a deep, first-hand knowledge of all work of the county and the village and had concrete discussions with the masses, and thus explored the way of improving the work of the Party, state and economic organizations to suit the developing realities and the new changed circumstances.

Through the on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri and Kangso county and in his speeches **"For the Correct Management of the Socialist Rural Economy"** made at a general membership meeting of the Chongsan-ri Party organization, **"On Improving the Method of Work of the County Party Organization to Fit in with New Circumstances"** made at a plenary meeting of the Kangso county Party committee and

"On the Lessons Drawn from the Guidance to the Work of the Kangso County Party Organization" made at an Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee, he gave comprehensive clear-cut answers to the urgent questions awaiting solution in the management of the socialist rural economy and in the work of the Party and the state.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is the most correct guiding idea and guiding method for the work of the Party and state and for economic work under socialism, which was created anew by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the model of which was supplied by him personally.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The essentials of the Chongsan-ri method are that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferiors and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and find correct solutions to problems, and gives priority to political work, or work with people, in all activities to give play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks. This method is not only an effective method of work enabling us to carry out the immediate revolutionary tasks successfully in a deep-going manner but a potent method of education that enhances the ideological and political levels and practical ability of the functionaries and revolutionizes the masses."

He taught that the Chongsan-ri method should be thoroughly embodied to improve the work with people and make all people active. In other words, he instructed, all Party members should be roused to action in such a way as one person rouses ten to action and ten persons rouse a hundred and a hundred men a thousand in order to make the whole Party a living organism and the Party members should mobilize the entire masses to perform the revolutionary tasks with success.

The Chongsan-ri method is a genuine Party method and a communist method of guidance of the masses. It contains all the fundamental principles and methods of Party, state and economic guidance.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which gives comprehensive answers to the fundamental problems of Party, state and economic guidance in socialist and communist construction, furnishes a theoretical and practical example of the Marxist-Leninist Party's revolutionary guidance.

The revolutionary mass viewpoint and revolutionary mass line of Comrade Kim Il Sung who firmly believes in the strength of the masses of the people and settles all revolutionary tasks by relying on them, underlies the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which constitutes the great source of all innovations and victories and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for the building of socialism and communism.

In the whole course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and all the complicate and hard struggles since the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung has always been among the people, shared joys and sorrows with them, consulted with them about state affairs, and enlisted their inexhaustible strength and wisdom in tiding over the difficulties and leading the revolution and construction to victory.

To what extent Comrade Kim Il Sung always goes and works deep among the people, is well demonstrated by his on-the-spot guidance.

Up to now he has personally given on-the-spot guidance to more than 80 per cent of all the cities and counties (districts) of the country. He gave on-the-spot guidance to the village of Chongsan-ri alone as many as 40 times or more. Indeed, there is almost no place in our country which has not been visited by Comrade Kim Il Sung, whether towns or farm villages, factories or enterprises, schools or scientific and cultural institutions, lumbermen's settlements up in deep mountains or fishermen's hamlets on the seashore.

He mapped out the Party's lines and policies on the basis of overall study and understanding, through his on-the-spot guidance, of what the masses were aiming for and how matters stood down below, and organized and guided their thorough implementation; he directed state affairs after a concrete study and analysis of the realities.

Further, in the course of his on-the-spot guidance he shows parental care and kindly looks after every aspect of the livelihood of the people throughout the country—from the dietary life of the workers and farmers and the shoes of the children in the streets to the health of scientists and dresses and school supplies of pupils and students, and resolved urgent problems awaiting solution.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is the embodiment and development of the revolutionary mass line in conformity to the new reality of socialist construction—a line which Comrade Kim Il Sung, who personifies the revolutionary method and popular style of work, has been firmly adhering to ever since the days of anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method has a firm grip on the hearts of the millions for its correct reflection of the urgent requirements of the revolutionary development and for the might of personal example set by Comrade Kim Il Sung in practice.

With the carrying into effect of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which was created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the old system, method and style of work which had hampered the onward movement were crushed and a new revolutionary system, method and style of work were fully established in all

domains of Party, state and economic guidance.

With Party work thoroughly turned into work with people, the intentions of the Party came to be accepted readily by the masses and the Party's policies carried out more effectively.

As the Chongsan-ri method penetrated deep into the masses, the work of educating and remoulding the working people was converted into a work of the masses themselves and developed into a mass movement for ideological remoulding.

In January 1961, a year after the guidance in Chongsan-ri, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally guided a general membership meeting of the Rihyon-ri Party organization, Sungho district, and delivered the historic speech **"The Main Thing in Party Work Is to Educate, Remould and Unite All People."**

In this speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the tasks for carrying through more thoroughly the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

Pointing out, above all, that after the generalization of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method the Party organizations and Party members confidently undertook a most difficult work, the work of educating and remoulding people and were bringing into firm unity the masses of all walks of life, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Since our Party organizations have become invincible militant ranks of devoted communist fighters who are able enough to tackle this kind of work, we have nothing to fear, and no difficulty whatever could block our path ahead....

"This achievement we have gained is dearer than gold or millions of tons of rice, and cannot be bartered for anything."

In the course of generalizing the Chongsan-ri method, the Party's leading role was further enhanced and our revolutionary ranks were rapidly reinforced. All this gave a more powerful impetus to the great upsurge of socialist construction and the Chollima movement.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Five-Year Plan was carried out in two years and a half in gross industrial output value and was fulfilled or overfulfilled in four years in all indices, too, amidst the great upsurge of socialist construction and the swift advance of the Chollima movement.

In 1960 our industrial output was 1.3 times higher than the level envisaged in the Five-Year Plan, the total value of industrial output was 3.5 times that in 1956 and 7.6 times greater than in the pre-liberation year 1944. In the four years of the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, grain output went up by 32 per cent and great success was achieved in the technical revolution in the countryside, too.

With the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, the historic task of laying the foundations of socialism was accomplished triumphantly in the northern half of our country and our country turned into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the firm foundations of an independent national economy.

Socialist relations of production came to hold undivided sway in town and country, and there were laid the heavy industrial base with the machine-building industry as its core and the light industrial base, and agriculture, too, was put on a firm foundation of production. The people's livelihood improved and all people were freed from worries about food, clothing and housing.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung our people laid the solid foundations of an independent national economy in a short space of time, and thus firmly ensured the independence and political sovereignty of the country and have come to possess a formidable defence power to frustrate any aggressive acts of the enemy at one blow, and become able to consolidate rock-firm the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic which represents the decisive guarantee for the reunification of the country and for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

This clearly proved the wisdom and correctness of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who set forth the line of building an independent national economy and the line of economic construction for the priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and saw to their thorough implementation through the strictest economy in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The great victory won by our people in successfully building the foundations of socialism on the war debris in spite of all the difficulties and trials, further cemented their conviction that there can be no unconquerable fortress for them and they can fulfil whatever difficult and complex tasks with flying colours, when they march forward under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, united firmly around him.

While pushing ahead actively with the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic after the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly set forth the strategic and tactical line for the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the country and the fighting tasks for each period, and unswervingly led our people to the struggle for their successful realization.

Showing the road ahead of the south Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The basic contradiction in south Korean society at the present stage is the contradiction between U.S. imperialism and its accomplices—landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—on the one hand, and the workers, peasants, urban petty bourgeois and national capitalists on the other.

"To attain freedom and liberation, therefore, the south Korean people must drive out the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression and overthrow the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are in league with them. U.S. imperialism, above all, is target No. 1 of the struggle of the south Korean people."

Teaching that the basic task of the south Korean revolution is to blow up the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, secure the democratic development of south Korean society and achieve the country's reunification in unity with the socialist forces in the northern half, he called upon all the patriotic forces in the southern half to unite and wage an all-people struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the invariable principle of reunifying the country independently on democratic principles free from the interference of outside forces and exerted efforts to put it into effect.

After the war he put forward the most correct and reasonable proposals for independent, peaceful reunification of the country and carved out new phases for the reunification of the country.

The fundamental policy of our Party and Government set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung for independent, peaceful reunification of the country was to set up a unified government through free all-Korea elections based on democratic principles under the conditions in which the U.S. imperialist aggression troops would be made to withdraw from south Korea and interference of any outside forces precluded.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Our country should be reunified peacefully according to the democratic will of the Korean people themselves with no interference from any other country. Our country which is divided into the north and the south should be reunified through nation-wide elections held on universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot, with no pressure and restriction from without, under the conditions where free activities of all political parties are assured in north and south Korea."

Being an expression of the unanimous will of the entire Korean people, the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung for independent, peaceful reunification gained an active support and approval of the progressive peoples throughout the world, not to speak of the Korean people.

To consolidate peace in Korea and create a favorable atmosphere for the country's reunification, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a number of reasonable proposals on the questions of expelling the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from south Korea and reducing the north and south Korean armies, of realizing economic and cultural exchanges, free travels and correspondence between the north and the south, establishing a confederation of the north and the south, and so on.

He also made proposals and suggested relief measures for rehabilitating the south Korean economy devastated by the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and stabilizing the livelihood of the people in the southern half who are in rags and suffering from hunger.

The reasonable and fair proposals advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country greatly inspired the south Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet clique.

The south Korean people who drew courage and strength from our Party's line for the reunification of the country laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung and from the triumphant progress made in socialist construction in the northern half under his leadership, rose at last in the April 19th Popular Uprising in 1960 and overthrew the regime of the puppet Syngman Rhee, the old stooge of the U.S. imperialists, dealing a mortal blow to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Alarmed by the ever mounting struggle of the south Korean people for the reunification of the country following the April 19th Popular Uprising, the U.S. imperialists established a military fascist regime in south Korea.

In the light of the changed situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously aroused the north and south Korean people to a more positive struggle to further strengthen the revolutionary base of the northern half, firmly build up the revolutionary forces in south Korea and actively meet the great event of the reunification of the country.

Thus, the south Korean people waged an unremitting struggle, upholding the correct line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has never forgotten even a moment all the Korean citizens abroad including the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, and constantly directed paternal solicitude to them, guiding their struggle for democratic, national rights and freedom along the right path.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the right orientation in the patriotic movement of the Korean citizens in Japan and their struggle for democratic, national rights, thereby enabling them to frustrate all the suppression and persecution by the Japanese reactionary forces and fight successfully in defence of their national rights as overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In May 1955 the Korean citizens in Japan, upholding the line of struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, formed the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon), which is truly their own organization.

The formation of Chongryon as an organization of the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Japan was an historic

event which marked an important turning point in the life of the Korean citizens in Japan and in the development of their patriotic activities.

Deeply concerned for the education of the children of the Korean citizens in Japan, he not only pointed the right direction for the development of their democratic, national education, but also sent enormous sums of educational aid funds, thus enabling the Korean citizens in Japan to conduct democratic, national education with success.

Also, according to the unanimous will of the Korean citizens in Japan and the entire Korean people, he opened the way for the repatriation of the Korean citizens from Japan. As a result, in 1959 Korean citizens in Japan began returning to their dear homeland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—and thus the returnees have come to lead a new happy life in the bosom of the Leader.

That is why the Korean citizens in Japan regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader and live and fight under his leadership as citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, vigorously waged the struggle for the independent reunification of the country and the defence of their democratic, national rights with great national pride and confidence, even though they were living in the alien land.

While always leading the revolution and construction in our country to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an active struggle for the advancement of the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement.

When modern revisionism made its appearance in the international communist movement, he saw through it in good time and waged a resolute struggle against it in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism, firmly adhering to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and the stand of *Juche*, and put up a stubborn struggle against dogmatism, too. And he advanced the most correct line for safeguarding the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and of complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely co-operation, and waged a principled struggle for the implementation of the line.

Particularly, he resolutely fought in defence of independence against the manoeuvrings of great power chauvinists to force their erroneous lines upon others and interfere in the latter's internal affairs, set forth the principled line of defending the socialist camp as a whole, not any particular country, and waged a resolute struggle against all attempts to split the socialist camp.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also waged a determined struggle to strengthen the international solidarity and unity with the peoples of the countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, give an active support to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement of the peoples in these areas and to the revolutionary movement of the peoples in different countries, to oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war and promote world peace and the progress of mankind.

He sharply exposed and criticized the modern revisionists for their illusions about U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism, and taught that only when the revolutionary forces of the world unite and strike blows at the U.S. imperialists and bind them hand and foot everywhere they set foot, can peace be really safeguarded and the revolutionary cause of the people be accomplished.

The activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung who, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, waged a principled struggle for the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement, for victory in the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries and for world peace, earned him a broad support among the Communists and the revolutionary peoples throughout the world. Numerous Communists and revolutionary peoples of the world have thus come to trust and respect Comrade Kim Il Sung still more profoundly.

"KIM IL SUNG'S SELECTED WORKS," Vol. IV, Published in Foreign Languages

The Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has of late brought out "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. IV, in English, French and Spanish following the publication of its Russian, Chinese and Japanese editions. It contains classical works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

"Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. IV, contains 19 important works out of his treatises, speeches, reports, concluding speeches, lectures, reply letters and talks he made public in the period from 1964 to 1967.

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Many works in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. IV, including "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution," "On the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea," "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party" and "Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity," give a profound and full exposition of the necessity, revolutionary essence, basic requirements and justness of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and clarify all the programmatic tasks for its thorough embodiment in revolutionary practice.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To establish *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is a realistic and creative stand which opposes dogmatism and applies the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This represents an independent stand of discarding the spirit of relying on others, of displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 219.)

The *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is in full accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it is a great revolutionary idea which reflects the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements; it is the firm and invariable guiding idea of our Party and the correctest guiding principle in all our revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

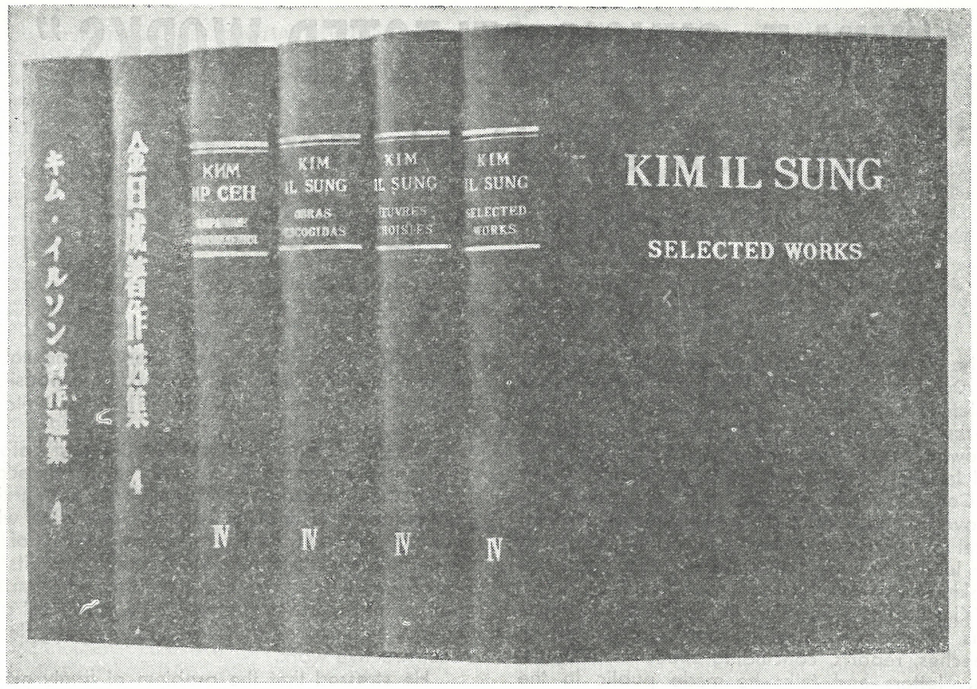
He stressed that the problem of firmly establishing *Juche* acquires special importance for our country in view of the peculiarities of its historical development, its geographical situation and environments and the complexity and arduousness of our revolution.

Our Party has endeavoured for the embodiment of the great *Juche* idea initiated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, taking it as the firm and invariable guiding principle of its activity. It thereby has scored great victories and successes in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

Many of his writings including "Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity" profoundly expound the essence, contents, justness and vitality of the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, an embodiment of the *Juche* idea.

By arming themselves with the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and splendidly embodying it in all realms, our people have converted our country in a short period into a socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, a powerful independent national economy, strong self-defence power and a brilliant national culture.

In many of his works including "On the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea," "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," "On Revolutionizing the Peasants and Carrying Through the Party Conference Decisions in the Field of Agriculture" and



"For a Great Revolutionary Upsurge in the Present Economic Work and for Improvement and Strengthening of Labour Administration," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarifies our Party's new revolutionary line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and sets out militant tasks for bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction in order to thoroughly execute this line.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is of paramount importance for our revolutionary struggle and constructive work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase our nation's defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres." (Ibid., p. 354.)

This revolutionary line of carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel is a revolutionary line which takes into full account the aggressive nature of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and the danger of war created by them and is based on the firm conviction that an aggressive war provoked by the U.S.-led imperialists may delay our economic construction temporarily but can never arrest our onward movement towards socialism and communism, and it is the only correct line which makes it possible to successfully settle simultaneously the questions of strengthening defence capacities, consolidating the economic foundations and improving the people's living standards.

This revolutionary line laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarifies the most revolutionary Marxist-Leninist stand and attitude of opposing the Right and Left deviations in the attitude towards the war provoked by the imperialists and coping with imperialist aggression, and gives a scientific answer to the fundamental question of how to defend and carry forward the revolution and construction under the conditions in which imperialism remains.

It is quite a revolutionary task to carry on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung puts a particular stress on bringing into fullest play the political enthusiasm of the masses and keeping up the grand Chollima march in order to carry out this difficult task successfully.

In his works, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to bring about a new great revolutionary upsurge to carry on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, all cadres and working people should prepare themselves ideologically and, particularly, they should have a correct view on the war and be fully resolved to make good preparations for the war, and that a powerful struggle should be waged in all domains of the national economy against all unsound elements hindering our onward march.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that in order to keep up the great revolutionary upsurge, we should unfold the Chollima workteam movement more vigorously and carry on more actively the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing all people.

In many of his works including the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded in an allround way the essential contents of the rural question under socialism and the basic principles and ways and means for the solution of the socialist rural question. He taught that under socialism the peasant and agricultural questions consist in highly developing the productive forces of agriculture, making the life of the peasants bountiful, doing away with the backwardness of the countryside left over by the exploiter society and gradually obliterating the distinctions between town and country, on the basis of the steady consolidation of the socialist system established in the countryside.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the basic principles to be adhered to for the solution of the rural question under socialism as follows:

"First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

"Second, the working-class leadership of the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture, and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

"Third, the guidance and management of agriculture should be brought continuously to approach the advanced level of enterprise management of industry, the bonds between all-people property and co-operative property should be strengthened, and co-operative property should be steadily brought closer to property of the whole people." (Ibid., p. 34.)

In the Theses he also defined the county as the regional unit for giving direct, unified and comprehensive guidance to the rural work and to all local affairs, as the base for accelerating the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside and as the base for connecting towns and the countryside and giving the support of towns to the countryside, and put forward the tasks for enhancing the role of the county. He also set forth concrete tasks to strengthen the material and technical foundations of socialist agriculture and to swiftly improve the livelihood of the peasantry.

The Theses of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a classical document which scientifically elucidated the road to the final solution of the rural question for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism. The Theses shattered the slanders of the imperialists and reactionaries against the socialist system of agriculture and demonstrated the real advantages of this system, upheld the principle of Marxism-Leninism in the solution of the rural question and newly developed it.

A number of works including "To Give Full Play to the Great Vitality of the Unified and Detailed Planning of the National Economy" make a profound scientific and theoretical analysis of the essence and superiority of the unified and detailed planning, and give ways for bringing its superiority into play.

The line of unified and detailed planning put forward by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is that the state planning organs and planning cells all over the country form a single system of planning to secure complete unity in planning under the unified centralized leadership and make all cogs of the management activities of enterprises gear squarely with each other down to details.

This line is the most revolutionary and scientific way of planification which makes it possible to fully meet the demands for planning and proportionment in socialist economic management and develop the economy at a steady, high rate by intensifying the centralized, planned guidance by the state, strengthening discipline in the fulfilment of plans, thoroughly implementing the mass line in planning and mobilizing all reserves to the maximum.

The introduction of the unified and detailed planning rendered it possible to thoroughly carry into effect the centralized leadership and the mass line in planning, further enhance the functions of state organs as economic organizers and do away with the subjectivism of state planning bodies and the departmentalism and localism of the producers in planning, properly combine the intentions of the state with the creative initiative of the producers and thus draw up truly realistic, scientific and mobilizing plans.

Indeed, the line of unified and detailed planning represents an original measure which has given correct answers to the fundamental problems which must be solved in planning.

In a series of his works including "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," "On the Elimination of Formalism and Bureaucracy in Party Work and the Revolutionization of Functionaries" and "On Revolutionizing the Peasants and Carrying Through the Party Conference Decisions in the Field of Agriculture" the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the creative line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society.

In his works he brilliantly elucidated the revolutionary essence and contents of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and their position in the building of socialism and communism, and indicated the scientific way for their implementation.

He taught that for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society it is necessary to elevate the leading role of the

working class, increase its revolutionary influence, enhance its ideology, organization and culture, build up its ranks more closely, and thus make the working class a more revolutionary and cultured class and enable it to perform its role better as the leading class.

He also taught that for the revolutionization and working-classization of the peasantry it is necessary to energetically push ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, continuously intensify the guidance by the Party and state of the working class to the countryside and increase their assistance to it, equip agriculture with modern technique and steadily bring cooperative ownership closer to the ownership of the entire people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the most important thing in the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is to revolutionize intellectuals and that intellectuals should be reared into revolutionaries faithful to the Party, the working class, the motherland and the people by ridding their minds of the remnants of all the old ideas and equipping them with the communist ideology.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the concrete tasks for intensifying political and ideological work among the working people in order to accelerate the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and solidly build up the revolutionary ranks.

Particularly, he taught that the education in the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions, the communist education with main stress on class education and the education in socialist patriotism should be intensified.

"On Creating Revolutionary Literature and Art" and "Some Problems Related to the Development of the Korean Language" and many other works in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. IV, fully clarify his revolutionary thought and creative stand on creating revolutionary literature and art and developing national culture and art properly from the stand of *Juche*.

Such works as "On Enhancing the Party Spirit, Class Spirit and Popular Spirit of Leading Functionaries and Improving the Management of the National Economy" and "on Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Working People's Organizations" give a clear answer to the questions of principle related to improving the method and style of work of the functionaries and the activities of the Party and working people's organizations.

Many works including "Let Us Strengthen the Revolutionary Forces in Every Way to Achieve the Cause of Reunification of the Country," "Reply to the Letter of the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington" and "On Socialist Construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the South Korean Revolution" clarify our Party's stand for accelerating the south Korean revolution and achieving the cause of national reunification.

"The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," "Let Us Embody the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence More Thoroughly in All Fields of State Activity" and many other works give an exhaustive elucidation of the great line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and clarify our Party's principled stand and concrete ways and means for strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the cohesion of the international communist movement against opportunism of all hues.

The writings in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. IV, have been a programmatic guide in effecting a great leap to social progress and civilization in our country and in having turned our motherland into a mighty socialist industrial state with a powerful independent national economy, strong self-defence power and a brilliant national culture.

By faithfully following the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its embodiment, the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, and carrying through our Party's new original line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, tiding over manifold hardships and difficulties, our people have converted our country into a socialist state, rich and strong and developed, into an impregnable fortress, and ensured a new, happier life for themselves.

Today the writings in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. IV, serve as a decisive guarantee for victory in the gigantic struggle of our people, give powerful impetus to the struggle of the south Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their faithful watchdogs, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and are a banner of victory in our people's struggle to expedite the cause of the independent reunification of the country.

These writings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung give great encouragement to the revolutionary peoples in their struggle for achieving the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement, further intensifying the national-liberation movement in colonies and accelerating the revolutionary movement all over the world.

Chi Ryong Cha

Overall Victory of Great Juche Idea

The *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the great Marxist-Leninist, is the firm and invariable guiding idea of our Party in all its policies and activities and the correctest guide for successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

The *Juche* idea is the basic idea that runs through the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and is their core.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Establishing *Juche* means, in a nutshell, having the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. This means holding fast to the independent stand of rejecting dependence on others and using one's own brains, believing in one's own strength and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thus solving one's own problems for oneself on one's own responsibility under all circumstances, and it means adhering to the creative stand of opposing dogmatism and applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's own country." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea", p. 111.)

It is an essential requirement of the *Juche* idea to solve all problems for oneself in conformity with the specific conditions of one's own country and mainly on one's own strength, maintaining the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country and holding fast to the independent and creative stands. The *Juche* idea is the great guiding idea that makes it possible to oppose all the anti-Marxist-Leninist, reactionary ideas—dogmatism, flunkeyism, national nihilism and opportunism of all shades—and firmly defend the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism, and renders it possible to carry out successfully the revolution and construction in each country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The *Juche* idea is in full accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements." (Ibid., p. 111.)

As taught by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the *Juche* idea is in accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism. The master of the revolution in each country is the Party and people of the country concerned, and the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution is also the strength of the given country.

A revolution comes from the internal contradictions of each country. Historical conditions, national characteristics and the revolutionary tasks and the ways of carrying them out differ with countries. Therefore, the revolution requires the Party and people of each country to establish *Juche* and judge with their own brains and solve by their own efforts all problems from the stand of the master.

The *Juche* idea clarifies this very truth, thereby making it possible for the Party and people of each country to successfully carry out the revolution and construction of their country on their own responsibility.

The *Juche* idea is the idea which tallies with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism concerning the unity of the national and international duties of the working class and its Party.

The revolution of each country is part of the international revolutionary movement and the national and international duties of the working class are in unity. The victory of the revolution in each country promotes the victory of the world revolution; the final victory of the world revolution is attained in the course of the triumph of the revolution in various countries and its expansion and development.

It is, therefore, the first and foremost national

duty and the most important international duty for the Party and Communists of each country to carry on the revolution and construction in their country successfully with responsibility by establishing *Juche*.

By clearing up this truth, *Juche* idea makes the Party and people of each country carry out their national and international duties most faithfully.

The great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the Marxist-Leninist guiding idea that came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and of its essential requirements.

The present age, a new historical age, is an age of great struggle when a fierce class battle goes on on an international scale and when all the exploited peoples and oppressed nations on the globe have turned out in the liberation struggle, and an age of great revolution when imperialism is going to its ruin and socialism and communism are triumphing on a world-wide scale.

Today when the revolutionary forces have grown considerably on an international scale and the guiding forces of the revolution have been prepared in many countries, the revolution in each country is being carried on by its own people under the leadership of the Party of the given country, not of a certain international "Centre."

The scale of the world revolutionary movement has expanded beyond comparison with the past and the revolutions in various countries have come to assume diversity and complexity.

Our age raises a number of new theoretical and practical problems such as the problem of the overall construction and victory of socialism and communism, the problem of strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and working-class movement, the problem of strategy and tactics of the national liberation movement in colonies, the problem of strategy and tactics of the revolutionary struggle of the working class for seizing power in capitalist countries and the problem of strategy and tactics for achieving the final victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the world revolution.

These features of our era ask the Party and Communists of each country to maintain more firmly than ever the independent and creative stands in the revolution and construction and solve all problems for themselves in conformity with the actual conditions of their own country. This is particularly important under the conditions in which opportunism has appeared within the international communist movement and a complex situation has been created. This urgent requirement of our age has been satisfied fully by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the genius of revolution, by founding the *Juche* idea.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung not only originated the *Juche* idea but also correctly guided the struggle of our Party and people for embodying it in all domains of the revolution and construction, thus ensuring the overall victory of the *Juche* idea.

At the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea he said as follows:

"During the period under review the Party unrolled a struggle for cementing the unity and cohesion of the Party based on the unitary ideological system in close combination with the battle for establishing *Juche* in all domains of the revolution and construction, thereby not only attaining the unity of its ranks but also ensuring the overall victory of the *Juche* idea. The *Juche* idea has now become the firm and invariable guiding idea of our Party and the most correct guiding principle in all our revolutionary struggle and constructive work. This is another most cardinal result of our Party's activities during the period under review." (Ibid., pp. 110-111.)

The overall victory of the *Juche* idea—this is a great event which holds the most important place in the history of our people and in the history of the communist movement in our country. The nearly half-a-century-long history of revolution of the Korean people is a brilliant history of great changes effected by embodying in all domains the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the peculiarities of the historical development of our country, the geographical environments and conditions of our country and the complexity and arduousness of our revolution posed it as a question of particular importance for our Party and people to establish *Juche*.

Flunkeyism in our country has a long history. Flunkeyism was formed in the minds of the feudal rulers in the remote past, and existed for several centuries paralyzing our people's consciousness of national independence and finally spelled ruin to the nation.

After the liberation flunkeyism, coupled with dogmatism, did great harm to the revolution and construction.

Those who were infected with flunkeyism and dogmatism did not study our realities and even did not want to see them but sought to drink in others' experiences all and copy them mechanically. They even denied the history of struggle and revolutionary traditions of our people and fell into national nihilism despising our own things all and glorifying others' things all.

The harmfulness of flunkeyism and dogmatism got serious during the Fatherland Liberation War,

and it became all the more intolerable after the war. The flunkeyists and dogmatists went so far as to smuggle into our country the opportunist trend which appeared in the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Historical experience shows that when a person takes to flunkeyism he becomes an idiot, when a nation takes to flunkeyism its country ruins and when a party takes to flunkeyism it makes a mess of the revolution and construction." (Ibid., p. 112.)

This teaching of his gives the most serious experience and lesson and profound truth gained in the whole course of the historical development of our country.

The lofty task of eliminating the ideological toxin of flunkeyism and dogmatism rooted in the minds of our people and establishing *Juche* in the revolution and construction has been splendidly fulfilled by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the sagacious line of unfolding the struggle for establishing *Juche* in close combination with the struggle for overcoming factionalism and cementing the unity and cohesion of the Party, and organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for its implementation.

He, on the basis of a full analysis of the situation of our country and the complex situation created in the international communist movement especially after the Fourth Congress of our Party, led our Party and people to conduct a more extensive and profound struggle for the establishment of *Juche* in the revolution and construction in close combination with the struggle against opportunism. Also he saw to it that a powerful ideological struggle was unrolled against flunkeyism, dogmatism and opportunism of all complexions among cadres, Party members and working people and, at the same time, the work was untiringly conducted of arming them with the lines and policies of our Party and its revolutionary traditions.

Thus, our Party under his wise leadership uprooted the ideological trends of flunkeyism and dogmatism and achieved the overall victory of the *Juche* idea.

The biggest achievement made as a result of the overall victory of the great *Juche* idea is that the complete unity and cohesion of the whole Party have been brilliantly realized on the basis of the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung which is the unitary ideology of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We can say it is not until today that the unity and cohesion of the Party we Communists wanted to see so much have been fully realized on the basis of the unitary ideological system of *Juche*." (Ibid., p. 110.)

The unitary ideological system of our Party is the ideological system of *Juche*. Today our Party has firmly established its unitary ideological system and the whole Party has achieved its firm unity and cohesion on the basis of the *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of the Party.

The achievement of the complete unity and cohesion of the whole Party based on the unitary ideological system of *Juche* has greatly enhanced the fighting capacity and leading role of our Party. The prestige of the Party has risen as never before among the masses and the monolithic politico-ideological unity of the whole society with the Leader as the sole centre has been achieved.

Our Party has come to shine for ever as the Party of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as a result of realizing the complete unity and cohesion of the whole Party on the basis of the unitary ideological system of *Juche*.

One of the achievements made as a result of the allround victory of the great *Juche* idea in all domains of the revolution and construction is that a great change has taken place in the ideological life of our people and their way of thinking.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Now we can say that flunkeyism, national nihilism and dogmatism as ideological trends have been eliminated in the main from among our Party members and people. The establishment of *Juche* in ideology is a great victory in the realm of the ideological revolution that has freed our people from the shackles of obsolete ideas detrimental to their consciousness of national independence." (Ibid., p. 113.)

With the establishment of *Juche* in the ideological realm flunkeyism, dogmatism and national nihilism have disappeared from among our people and the way of thinking—the way of thinking and judging with the *Juche* idea as the only guide—has been firmly established. Their national pride and consciousness of independence have been heightened, the revolutionary trait of solving all things by their own efforts and in conformity with the actual conditions of their country has been established and the creative wisdom and revolutionary enthusiasm of our people have come into full play. This has given rise to the grand mass onward movement such as the Chollima movement and the great upsurge in socialist construction in our country.

The great achievement scored as a result of the overall victory of the great *Juche* idea is that the might of the country has increased considerably in all fields of politics, economy and national de-

fence.

Our Party's consistent principle of independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence is the very embodiment of the *Juche* idea in all realms.

The thorough implementation of the line of independence in politics has consolidated the political independence of our country as never before. As a full-fledged independent state, our country now shapes all its lines and policies independently and exercises complete equality and sovereignty in its foreign relations.

Through the thorough execution of the line of building an independent national economy in the field of the economy, our Party and people have laid the firm foundations of an independent national economy, and thereby increased the economic might of the country and radically improved the people's life. And they have carried out with credit the historic task of socialist industrialization in a very short time of 14 years and converted our country into a socialist industrial state with a modern industry and a developed agriculture.

By thoroughly implementing the line of self-defence in the field of national defence, our Party and people have come to possess their own strong defence power capable of defending reliably the security of the fatherland and the socialist gains by their own force under whatever complex situation, and the powerful all-people, all-nation defence system, which is capable of repelling any armed aggression of the enemy, has been established in our country.

The *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been splendidly embodied also in the struggle for the south Korean revolution and the country's reunification, making it possible to register great success.

Today the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung serves as an invincible banner in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the south Korean revolutionaries and people. The south Korean revolutionaries formed the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a revolutionary and militant Marxist-Leninist party with the *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sole guide, and are waging a vigorous revolutionary struggle under its guidance.

The south Korean revolutionaries and people are dealing successive serious blows to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and shaking their colonial rule to its very foundation by forging ahead holding aloft the banner of the great *Juche* idea.

The *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has also found its brilliant embodiment in strengthening solidarity with the international revolutionary forces and developing the international communist movement and the world revolution and has brought big successes in this field.

Today a great number of revolutionaries and people of the world, highly praising his *Juche* idea as the "acme of all the progressive ideas of modern mankind," the "ever-victorious guiding idea to be taken as a guide to the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" and the "textbook on the building of socialism and communism," express their full sympathy with and support for it and fight stubbornly against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and democracy, socialism and communism, gaining strength from that idea. Many revolutionaries and progressives of the world have organized groups for study of works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and groups for study of the history of revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and are making a deep study of his classical works and revolutionary history, and speak highly of our country, where his *Juche* idea has been splendidly embodied in all domains, as the "cradleland of *Juche*," the "model of socialism" and the "country of Chollima."

As seen above, the judiciousness and vitality of the *Juche* idea founded by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have been fully proved in the whole historical course of development of our revolution and its overall victory has been achieved in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Only victory and glory are always in store for our Party and people that are marching ahead, holding high the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea originated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our Party and people will, in the future, too, as in the past, vigorously forge ahead along the road indicated by the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the genius of revolution, and will more thoroughly put into practice in all domains this great idea and its embodiment, the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, in order to hasten the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and the victory of the world revolution.

Saenal Juvenile Union—First Communist Revolutionary Organization of Children in Our Country

The Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union was the first communist revolutionary organization of children in our country personally organized and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, in the early days of his revolutionary activities.

From the first days after he started out on the road of revolution taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, exerted every effort to prepare a reliable reserve force of the revolution to continue the Korean revolution, for the future of the fatherland.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...In order to remain faithful to the Korean revolution to the end we must prepare a reliable reserve force which will continue the revolution.

We shall be able to say that we have fulfilled our duties as revolutionaries, only when we ourselves not only fight well for the revolution but bring up well those children with whom the future of the revolution rests....

Immediately after the organization of the Down-with-Imperialism Union Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, formed the Saenal Juvenile Union in Fusung in the winter of 1926 with a lofty object of bringing up the growing children as true revolutionaries by uniting them into revolutionary organization.

The Saenal Juvenile Union was a genuine revolutionary organization of children to educate and train the children in the anti-Japanese patriotic spirit and the ideas of socialism and communism.

Its fighting tasks were:

First, to fight against Japanese imperialism for Korea's independence. To do so, the Union members should acquire progressive social ideas and military knowledge;

Second, to fight for national liberation and class emancipation. To do so, the Union members should break with the old nationalist thoughts of their parents and follow new progressive ideas;

Third, to step up anti-Japanese propaganda and enlightenment work among compatriots and awaken them politically.

The fighting tasks of the Saenal Juvenile Union were based on the great *Juche* idea and the thorough anti-imperialist thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader; they were a scientific and revolutionary fighting programme which pointed out the rightest way to be taken by the Korean juvenile movement in those days.

The immediate task of the Korean revolution at the time was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the independence of the country.

The ultimate goal of the Korean revolution was to build a socialist and communist society in Korea. Accordingly, it also should be the ultimate goal of the communist juvenile movement in our country. The Saenal Juvenile Union gave distinct class and Marxist-Leninist character to its fighting tasks by reflecting the demand of class emancipation.

After the formation of the Saenal Juvenile Union Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, personally organized and guided the activities of the Union.

Above all, he made the rule of activities of the Union members to strengthen their organizational life. The Union members fulfilled without fail the assignments from their organization and regularly summed up their organizational life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spread the Marxist-Leninist idea among the Union members and organized reading party, story-telling, lecture, forum and oratorial contest to suit the features of the children.

He also guided the political studies of the Union members.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that the Union members carried on lectures, explanation and art performance among the broad masses for the anti-Japanese propaganda and the spread of the Marxist-Leninist idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the military drill of the Union members to harden their bodies and give them military knowledge, and tempered and trained them through the practical activities such as collection of information about the enemy, delivery of secret messages and distribution of propaganda materials, etc.

He also published the newspaper **Saenal** of the Union. The newspaper **Saenal** educated the

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his mother, distributing the newspaper "Saenal" founded in person by him

children and the broad masses in the anti-Japanese patriotic spirit and Marxist-Leninist idea and roused them to the vigorous anti-Japanese struggle. The publication of the newspaper **Saenal** marked the beginning of the publication of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary newspapers in our country.

The Saenal Juvenile Union organized and directed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, brought the epoch-making turn in the development of the juvenile movement in our country onto a new higher stage under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The Korean communist juvenile movement has a proud history of 45 years, even if we count it from 1926 when the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, the first children's revolutionary organization, was formed in our country. Our children have covered a path of an arduous yet glorious struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors, generation after generation, for nearly half a century, as young revolutionary soldiers, holding high the red banner of revolution."

The Saenal Juvenile Union marked the beginning of the glorious communist juvenile movement in our country which has a history of nearly half a century.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, organized and guided not only the Saenal Juvenile Union but the Association of Korean Juveniles in Kirin, Juvenile Corps, Juvenile Expeditionary Party, etc. in the early period of his revolutionary activities. And in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he organized and led the Children's Corps, the Children's Vanguard Corps and others. In the course he brought into being the deep historical roots of the juvenile movement in our country and built up its brilliant revolutionary tradition.

The revolutionary feats performed and rich experiences accumulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in the course of forming and leading the Saenal Juvenile Union and other juvenile organizations during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, serve as the invaluable revolutionary treasure in the development of the juvenile movement in our country today.

Line of Further Strengthening National Defence Power Advanced by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

One of the important tasks to be carried out by a Marxist-Leninist Party which has seized power is to increase the nation's defence capacity so as to frustrate the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists.

Aggression and plunder are the nature of imperialism which never changes until it falls. So long as imperialism remains alive, the danger of war cannot disappear. Under the conditions where imperialism remains alive the question of national defence is a vital problem on which the destiny of the building of socialism and communism depends. To strengthen the nation's defence power is of particular importance especially in our country where we are building socialism in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialist aggressors, under the condition of territorial partition.

The great Leader of the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the genius of revolution, profoundly analyzed and summed up at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the great achievements made and brilliant exploits performed by our Party and people in increasing the nation's defence capabilities during the past period. And he set forth the programmatic task of further increasing the nation's defence power to cope with the acute and tense situation prevailing in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To cope with the prevailing situation we must speed up socialist construction to the utmost and further strengthen our national defence power in parallel. We should continue to hold fast to the line already put forth by the Party, the line of arming the entire people, turning the whole country into a fortress, converting the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army, and should implement more thoroughly the principle of self-defence in national defence." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 70.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the situation in our country is still acute and tense today.

The U.S. imperialists are further intensifying their aggressive manoeuvrings and making more openly preparations for another war in our country. Cunning enough, they, behind the farcical "U.S. army cutback," are reinforcing their aggressive armed forces and bringing new-type weapons in a big way into south Korea to equip the south Korean puppet army, and stage frequently military exercises under the simulated conditions of "attack" on the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. And they are ceaselessly committing military provocations in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line and more frequently infiltrating armed spies, armed spy ships and high-altitude scouting planes into the northern half of the Republic to perpetrate espionage acts.

The Japanese militarists under the patronage of U.S. imperialism have entered into a closer political, economic and military alliance with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and are reinvading our country in a more undisguised way.

They are intensifying their military infiltration into south Korea, clamouring that Japan "must study how to defend south Korea by herself" and "should assume the leading role in place of the United States in Asia." Raving about the "sphere of defence within a radius of 1,000 nautical miles of Tokyo," the Japanese militarists openly proclaimed again and again that the whole of Korea is included in the area of their operations.

Their "self-defence forces" stage large-scale military exercises under the simulated condition of a Korean war and groups of officers of the "self-defence forces" come to south Korea open-

ly or secretly one after another.

All the developments bear a resemblance to those at the end of the 19th century, when the Japanese militarists began to invade and interfere in Korea and other countries in an allround way, bringing in their aggressive armed forces on a large scale under the pretext of suppressing the armed uprising of Korean peasants.

The south Korean puppet clique, dual lackeys of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, with the aim of executing the war policy of their masters, are increasing the puppet army, newly building and expanding military installations and running amuck to eliminate all the socio-political elements in the way of the implementation of their war policy. Joint military exercises of U.S. imperialist aggression army, Japanese "self-defence forces" and south Korean puppet army are frequently staged to perfect the "system of joint operations."

Thus, the danger of war is increasing in our country day by day. The situation urgently requires our Party and people to accelerate socialist construction to the maximum and, at the same time, further increase the nation's defence power.

The line put forth by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel is a revolutionary strategic line firmly maintained by our Party under the condition that the aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are intensified.

By carrying through this line brilliantly our Party solved successfully both the task of socialist economic construction and the task of increasing the nation's defence power in the past period. To cope with the obtaining situation our Party and people will, in the future, too, dynamically push ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, in accordance with this line.

It is the basic contents of our Party's military line to arm the entire people, fortify the whole country, convert the whole army into a cadre army and modernize the whole army.

The military line of our Party charted by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an original line which has newly developed the Marxist-Leninist military theory. It is the most scientific and revolutionary line worked out on the basis of a full calculation of the characteristics of modern warfare, the laws of the revolutionary war and the superiority of the socialist system, etc.

The principle of self-defence advanced by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as an embodiment of his brilliant *Juche* idea in the field of national defence, fully reflects the steadfast anti-imperialist stand of fighting against imperialism to the last, the out-and-out independent stand of defending the revolution in reliance on one's own strength in all circumstances and the creative stand of solving positively all problems of national defence in conformity with the specific conditions of one's country.

Our Party and people will make the nation's defence power impregnable so as to meet any sudden emergency by continuously following the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea and more thoroughly carrying out the principle of self-defence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The most important thing in increasing the defence capabilities of the country is to arm the entire people more perfectly." (Ibid., p. 70.)

The masses of the people are also principal executor of the war of defending the fatherland. When the entire people are placed under arms, hate the enemy and fight the aggressors, it is possible to defeat any enemy.

Modern warfare is a war of three dimensions in which there is no distinction between the front and the rear. In modern warfare in which the whole country is converted into a battlefield the enemy can be successfully defeated only when not only the standing army but the entire people are placed under arms.

The arming of the entire people can be realized with success only under our socialist system since the entire people are the masters of the country, the politico-ideological unity of the whole society has been achieved and a system of an independent national economy has been established.

As stated above, the line of arming the entire people is the most revolutionary line which thoroughly embodies the revolutionary mass line and correctly reflects the features of modern warfare and a scientific line taking into full account the superiority of the socialist system.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that in order to arm the entire people more perfectly the entire people should earnestly learn military affairs and take a more active part in military training and all the working people should get themselves fully ready to wipe out the aggressors everywhere when the enemy attacks them, while pushing forward socialist construction with a hammer and a sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

Especially, in studying military affairs sincerely the entire people should always learn earnestly the military strategic thoughts and tactics of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius, and more enthusiastically participate in military training.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, clarified the important task for strengthening the combat power of the People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The important task in strengthening the combat power of the People's Army is to closely arm the servicemen politically and ideologically and, on this basis, make them continually study and perfect the art of war suited to the actual conditions of our country, and thereupon effect the modernization of the army." (Ibid., p. 71.)

Our People's Army, the direct continuer of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, is a genuine army of the working class, an army of the revolution, which is fighting for the Party and the Leader, for the fatherland and the people. The main features of a revolutionary army are its lofty mentality and noble morality. The lofty mental and moral traits such as infinite loyalty to the Party and the Leader, the lofty mission and revolutionary spirit of fighting for the freedom and liberation of the fatherland and the people, comradeship between officers and men, voluntary military discipline and the bonds of kinship with the people are the features of our People's Army which no aggression armed forces of imperialism can possess. Precisely for its such politico-ideological superiority, the People's Army can defeat the enemy who is technically superior. Therefore, the most important thing in the strengthening of the combat power of the People's Army is to give definite priority to the politico-ideological work among the servicemen, namely, the work of arming them with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thoroughly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party among them and, on this basis, study and perfect the art of war suited to the actual conditions of our country and thereupon effect the modernization of the army.

To perfect the art of war suited to the specific conditions of the country and thereupon realize the modernization of the army is an important task to be carried out for firmly establishing *Juche* in the field of national defence and thoroughly executing the principle of self-defence. If we mechanically copy or dogmatically apply other countries' art of war and weapons and military-technical equipment allegedly to modernize the People's Army, it can do a serious harm to the nation's defence upbuilding.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that if we make a good use of the topographical conditions of our country with many mountains and rivers and long coastal lines to skilfully employ mountain warfare and night actions and properly combine large-unit operations with small-unit operations and regular army warfare with guerilla warfare, we are fully able to defeat even the enemy who is armed to the teeth with the latest military technique. The justness of this teaching was irrefutably proved by the experience of the last Fatherland Liberation War.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that we must perfect the art of war in such a way as to make up for the defects in the People's Army, reinforce its weak links and foster its strong points all the more in line with the requirements of the Party's military strategic thought based on a full consideration of the concrete conditions of our country and the experience of the Fatherland Liberation War, and, on this basis, must advance our military science and military technique and improve the weapons and military-technical equipment of the People's Army. He also instructed that we should adhere to the principle of making lots of weapons suitable to the specific conditions of our country and modernizing military equipment commensurate with the level of industrial progress of our country and that the combat training of the People's Armymen must be conducted in such a way as to master the art of war suited to the actual conditions of our country and fully acquire our military science and military technique.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, taught that the whole Party and the entire people should further step up war preparations in order to strengthen the nation's defence power.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In order to reinforce the defence power of the nation, the whole Party and the entire people also should buckle down to a further acceleration of war preparations." (Ibid., p. 73.)

For stepping up war preparations it is essential for all the Party members and working people to fully prepare themselves politically and ideologically.

The most important thing in making politico-ideological preparations is to thoroughly arm them with the great revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that all the Party members and working people must combat indolence and slackness and always maintain sharp revolutionary vigilance and keep themselves alert and ready at all times. He also instructed that we must never be captivated with a pacifistic mood and, in particular, must guard against the war-fearing revisionist ideological trend to prevent it from infiltrating into our country.

Another important thing in the acceleration of war preparations is to make full material preparations. The outcome of a war depends largely on whether or not the manpower and material requirements of the front and the rear are fully met over a long duration of time and, particularly in modern warfare a victory cannot be won without backing the front materially with credit.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade

Powerful Base of Juche Iron Industry

At the Fifth Congress of our Party Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, declared to the whole world that our country had turned into a socialist industrial state.

The great conversion into a socialist industrial state—this is a fruition of the superb leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant realization of the historic economic programme set forth by him at the Fourth Congress of our Party and the Party Conference, and it is an allround victory of the *Juche*-based line of industrialization set forth by him.

For the great victory the workers at the Chongjin Steel Works, too, have striven hard to strengthen and develop the *Juche* iron industry.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

Granulated iron is very important for our country. It can be produced inexpensively because we do not have to use imported coal. Granulated iron is one of the most important raw materials for the steel industry of our country."

To establish the *Juche* iron industry which produces iron by using home-produced fuel was a very urgent question to be solved for smoothly meeting the need of socialist construction for steel.

On the basis of his scientific calculation of this, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the clear-cut line on devising the method of turning out iron by using anthracite abundant in our country.

After liberation, our iron industry was insignificant and had colonial lopsidedness at that. It had supplied Japanese imperialism with raw materials during its rule.

The liberated Korean working class, following the teaching of the Leader, turned out energetically to develop an independent *Juche* iron industry.

But, the iron industrial bases which had begun to walk on their own legs were totally destroyed by the three-year war of aggression ignited by the U.S. imperialists.

Immediately after the ceasefire the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally went down to the Chongjin Steel Works and earnestly instructed that this steel works should be rehabilitated and expanded on a large scale in the future, saying that it was really good to produce granulated iron by using home anthracite instead of coking coal.

Printing on their memory the Leader's teaching, the workers of the steel works who were quite at a loss what to do the steel works having been badly wrecked by the barbarous bombings of the U.S. imperialists, renewed their resolve: "Faithfully following the great *Juche* idea of the Leader, we will make iron by using electricity and fuel found abundant in our country instead of coking coal and meet the large demand of the postwar rehabilitation and construction for iron, and will develop iron industry by our own efforts and lay the solid foundations of the country's independent national economy."

They were badly short of materials, equipment and technicians in the rehabilitation and construction of the steel works.

But, they rehabilitated the revolving furnace in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance implanted by the Leader in their minds and in the spirit in which they had made handgrenades in dugouts day and night for wiping out the enemy and winning the victory of the war. The workers and technicians there who understood full well the real intention of the Leader who attached great importance to the production of granulated iron, proved their loyalty to the Leader with creation and innovation during the period of rehabilitation and construction. At last a larger and modern steel works rose at the site of the steel works destroyed by the war.

Thus, they smashed to smithereens the rubbish uttered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors when fleeing: "It would take the Koreans more than 30 years to rehabilitate the steel works" and demonstrated the mettle of the Korean people in the rehabilitation and construction of the steel works, too.

It was not all that they did.

With high pride in standing in the van of the struggle to realize the far-reaching plan of the Leader for developing the *Juche* iron industry of the country, the entire workers of the steel works made all efforts to furnish the steel works with up-to-date techniques and equipment.

Especially according to the teaching of the Leader that the factory should train for itself fine technicians and skilled workers to increase the output, they strove hard to further enhance their technical level. As a result, the steel works which had not a single technician immediately after liberation came to have a contingent of reliable technicians. And more, new furnaces were built.

Faithfully following the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on producing larger quantities of good granulated iron by use of raw materials and fuel abundant in localities, the workers and technicians there thoroughly implemented his teaching.

Under the guidance of the Party Committee of the steel works they strove to capture a new fortress of science and technique for the production of granulated iron by using locally-available raw materials and fuel.

Whenever they faced new and difficult scientific and technical problems, they held Party meetings or consultations and had collective discussion and thus solved the knotty problems one after another, recalling the Leader's teaching that the Party is a teacher in solving the technical problem, and the teacher, the Party, should solve it by mobilizing the wisdom of the masses.

They unfolded a more vigorous struggle to establish *Juche* in metallurgical industry and strengthen independence, undaunted by scores of failures in test production.

They found the new method of evenly mixing raw materials to minimize slag and other impurities in the furnace, obtained from the local fuel as much calorie as from high caloric coal and settled even the question of furthering the deoxidating process. At last they succeeded in turning out granulated iron by using raw materials and fuel available in localities.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the steel works in March 1959 for the fourth time after the war.

After inquiring in detail about the iron production and the living conditions of the workers, he pointed out the direction the steel works should follow, set it concrete tasks and settled everything in their life. He said that the primary task of the steel works was to normalize the operation of the

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Kim Il Sung taught that we should secure an ample reserve of necessary materials by intensifying the struggle for increased production and economy in all fields of the national economy, develop the munitions industry, reorganize the economy in conformity with the demands of the situation and prepare ourselves in advance so as to continue production even in case of war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people, after putting forward the programmatic task of further increasing the nation's defence capacity to cope with the prevailing situation, elucidated in an original way the defensive nature of our national defence power and its revolutionary contents at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Our national defence power is literally of defensive nature and is designed to defend the security of our country and our people against imperialist aggression." (Ibid., p. 73.)

As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, our country is a peace-loving socialist country and our people love peace ardently. From the nature of our state and social system our Party consistently advocates peace and is doing all it can to preserve and consolidate peace. No one should, however, take this for a sign of weakness. As the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, our people do not want to provoke others first but will never allow anyone to provoke them even a little, and if the imperialists jump at them by force of arms, they will destroy the aggressors to a man so that they may not return home alive.

Upholding the Party's military line run through with the principle of self-defence, the line put forward by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, our Party and people will further strengthen the nation's defence power and thereby beat back at a stroke any surprise attack by the enemy, firmly safeguard the socialist gains and impregnably defend the eastern outpost of socialism.

furnaces and boost the per-furnace output.

The steel works Party Committee brought home the on-the-spot teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the workers and technicians, and led them to the thorough implementation of his teaching.

The Party organization went into the midst of the Party members and the masses to acquaint them deeply with the Leader's teaching. They found the reserve for great upsurge in production in the effective utilization of existing equipment and came out as one in the struggle with a new resolve to thoroughly execute the teaching of the Leader on producing more granulated iron by use of raw materials and fuel abundant in our country.

They deeply studied the on-the-spot teaching of the Leader sentence after sentence and strove to find what was to be settled in normalizing production and in lengthening the operation time.

"The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung trusts so deeply in even our meagre strength. Did we prove ourselves worthy of his trust?"—this thought never left their minds. The Red workers and technicians there all worked with one mind to return the deep trust of the Leader with infinite loyalty.

They joined their efforts to put the operation of the furnace on a scientific and technical footing, on the basis of the review and analysis of their production.

In particular, they collectively studied the operation of the furnace every shift and every day and steadily improved the method of operating the furnace for producing more granulated iron. And they overcame the tendency of giving first consideration to one's shift work under the motto "For the next shift," observed the technical regulations strictly and reduced markedly the consumption of anthracite for per-ton production of granulated iron.

Valuing the honour of and pride in having received the Leader's on-the-spot teaching by their furnace the workers of furnace No. 6 stood in the van of the struggle for carrying through his teaching.

They normalized production by mixing evenly raw materials according to their ingredients and treating heat suited to the oven, while strictly observing the improved method of operating the furnace and technical regulations.

The workers of furnace No. 2 normalized production by further strengthening the check-up system and preventing in time the slightest mishap to the furnace.

Under the guidance of the steel works Party Committee the factory staff generalized such good examples without delay and boldly introduced the operation control system and took a measure to ensure the unity of operation for the scientific and technical operation of the furnace.

The workers of the fire-proofing shop, the furnace building shop and the maintenance and repair shop also took active measures to normalize production. Thus, they greatly lengthened the operation time of the furnace and steadily increased the per-furnace output, and thereby overfulfilled the granulated iron production plans which grew every year.

In 1970 the output of granulated iron increased 11 times and the number of technicians 22 times as compared with 1955, one of the years of the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

All these achievements are the brilliant fruition of the wise guidance of the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung who firmly established *Juche* in the Korean revolution and indicated the original line to strengthen the independence of iron industry in the thorough revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and personally led the workers and technicians there along the line.

The road the steel works has traversed under the wise leadership of the Leader has been a proud path for the development of the *Juche* industry, a brilliant path for the realization of his far-reaching plan to strengthen the independence of the metallurgical industry of the country.

Upholding the programmatic tasks of the grand Six-Year Plan set forth by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of our Party, the workers and technicians of the steel works are today unfolding a vigorous struggle to further strengthen and develop the independence of the iron industry.

Oh Hyo Gon

KOREAN WOMEN MOVE AHEAD RACING AGAINST TIME AND HISTORY

On October 5, 1971 the Fourth Congress of the Korean Democratic Women's Union was held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, in the grand circumstances in which the whole country is racing against time in a spirit of moving mountains and burying oceans. The Congress added another brilliant page and new immortal feat to the annals of the Korean women's movement.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the assembly hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the entire Korean people, who has steadfastly led our revolution and the women's movement in our country along the only one road of victory, taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation for nearly half a century since he started his revolutionary activities in his early years.

Seen on the background was a model of Mt. Paekdu-san, the sacred mountain of the revolution symbolic of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in the fire of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and there stood spread a banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, which was founded on the traditions and sheds the brilliant lights on the whole world as a mighty socialist country independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive. Also seen there was a mark of the Korean Democratic Women's Union founded and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a transmission belt linking the Party with the masses of the women and a reliable helper of our Party.

The Congress reviewed the proud achievements made in the women's movement since the Third Congress of the Women's Union and discussed the militant tasks facing the organization of the Women's Union in the presence of the fatherly Leader whom our women always revere so much. The assembly hall, therefore, bubbled over, from beginning to end, with high sense of honour and pride, great emotion and excitement and rang with passionate voices expressing new determination.

The moment Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people, appeared in the assembly hall on the first day of the Congress, the joy of all present knew no bounds.

At 8:30 a.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and people, the great Marxist-Leninist, the founder and Leader of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, appeared on the platform amid the solemn welcome music.

At the moment stormy cheers and applause burst forth in the hall, shaking the sky over the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

The delegates all shouted and shouted "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution!" at the top of their voice waving their hands.

How patiently they awaited the moment at the proud front for producing 10,000 machine-tools, in the golden fields producing the richest-ever crop, in the palace of *Juche* science and at the sacred front for bringing up the younger generation!

The delegates came from all over the country from lumberjacks' quarters at the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san to the villages near the Military Demarcation Line, from south Korea, a land of darkness, and from the far-off foreign country, carrying with the feelings of intense fidelity of the entire Korean women following the Leader as a sunflower turns to the sun.

The eyes of all the delegates—the young delegates known as production innovators and the old ones who had tasted all bitter dregs of life—glittered with tears of emotion like morning dews in the rising sun.

Who could fully express profound meaning carried by the cheers of our women overflowing with high pride in having Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader, unbounded reverence for, absolute trust in and intense loyalty to the Leader, and by the tears of emotion of our women who have now gone up to the high peak of light and glory from darkness and sorrow!

The assembly hall of glory eloquently showed what a position the Korean women of today are in and how reliably they are turning one wheel of the revolution.

The trustworthy women delegates gathered here at the Mansudae Assembly Hall—they are not only the delegates of the women who make up a half of the population but the delegates of the women of this country, a big contingent of socialist and communist builders who occupy a half of the able-bodied population in the national economy and have 37,000 deputies to the people's power organs at all

levels, more than 130,000 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists and a great number of Heroines of Labour and innovators.

In the past the Korean women were condemned to double and treble oppression and exploitation and denied political rights and human rights and freedom under the feudal rule under which "wives should follow their husbands" and under the yoke of Japanese imperialism and capital. And they were ill-clad, went hungry, and lived in age-old darkness, drudging and getting ill-treatment.

However, they have bid farewell to their bitter past forever and are now in full bloom in the flower-garden of the revolution like flowers in blossom, in the bosom of the benevolent fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. And they are happier than women in any other countries.

The women gathered here at the Mansudae Assembly Hall were the delegates of the energetic, beautiful, revolutionary and advanced Korean women.

A phrase of the congratulatory message sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the Congress said:

"Our Party is highly proud of the Women's Union which has strengthened and developed to be revolutionary and militant ranks and of our resourceful and courageous women who are infinitely faithful to the Leader and who tenaciously tackle the revolutionary tasks devolved upon them and push them through to the last."

The women's movement of our country has traversed a thorny and arduous yet glorious and victorious path since Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the outstanding pioneer of the women's movement of our country, organized the Women's Association under the minute guidance and help of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The report to the Congress which embodied in an allround way the great revolutionary ideas and unique policies of the Leader and which is of great significance in the struggle for advancing drastically the Korean women's movement which has entered a new stage of development and for the final solution of the women's question showed what a high level the Korean women's movement has attained and how its great victories have been achieved and brightly lit up the radiant morrow of the Korean women who march proudly in the ranks of the progressive women of the world, the worthy and happy future of the Korean women who live in the bosom of the Leader. So, it deeply moved all people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and the benevolent father of our women, regarding the women's question as one of the fundamental questions of social revolution since he set out on the road of revolution, founded the original idea and theory on the women's movement, organized and led the Women's Association during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and thus established the glorious tradition of the women's movement in our country. After the liberation he founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union even under so difficult and complex circumstances and clearly showed the road for the Korean women to follow in each period and each stage and developed the women's movement of our country onto a high stage.

It is entirely attributable to his great idea on the women's emancipation movement and to his personal guidance that our women who had lived in darkness for thousands of years could break the feudal fetters and the chains of capital and win genuine freedom and equality and that the Women's Union could be a revolutionary organization which enjoys high reputation among the masses and high prestige externally and the transmission belt linking the Party with the masses of women, our Party's reliable helper that unconditionally defends and carries through the teachings of the Leader and the Party's lines and policies, their embodiment.

Precisely because of the great ideas and guidance of the Leader who has clarified the correctest Marxist-Leninist guiding idea for the final solution of the women's question which could not be advanced by anyone else and because of the love of the Leader who shows utmost care for the women so that they may live and work without any restriction and inconvenience in all fields of social life, our women, as the freest and revolutionary women, can give fullest scope to their ability and enjoy happiness at their heart's content.

That is why the people offer congratulations to the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the ranks of millions of women revolutionaries, whose name is radiant and which thoroughly implements the far-reaching plan of the Leader for the strengthening and development of the women's movement and the final solution of the women's question.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who has always led the women's movement of our country along the straight one road of victory, gave the programmatic teachings again at the Congress which constitute the guiding principle in the development of the women's movement of our country and in the struggle of the organizations of the Women's Union and the women for thoroughly carrying out the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Party and revolutionizing the women.

The Leader highly praised the successes made in the work of the Women's Union during the period under review and clearly indicated the militant tasks to be fulfilled by the organizations of the Women's Union and the women in the struggle for implementing the magnificent programme of socialist construction put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Party and the ways and means for their implementation.

The Leader gave a detailed teaching on firmly arming the women with the unitary ideology of the Party and thoroughly revolutionizing the women and their families, raising their political and professional qualifications to successfully carry out their revolutionary tasks, training more women cadres, powerfully organizing and mobilizing the masses of the women to the building of socialism, and thus hastening the cause of the reunification of the fatherland and occupying successfully the material and ideological fortresses, the two fortresses of communism.

The teaching of the Leader is a great fighting programme which clearly shows the orientation the women's movement of our country should follow at present and it is a great historic declaration for women's emancipation which clarifies the fundamental principle of the women's movement and the ways for the final solution of the women's question in socialist society. So, it stirred deeply all the participants in the Congress, rousing them forcefully to a new victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught as follows:

"The most important task confronting the working people's organizations today is to wage the struggle for revolutionization and working-classization well among the working people."

On the high rostrum of the Congress the speakers reviewed the great successes attained by the organizations of the Women's Union during the period under review in revolutionizing and working-classizing the women in conformity with their peculiarities, upholding the teachings of the Leader and renewed their determination to accelerate the work still more powerfully.

In particular, faithfully following the teachings given by the Leader at the Congress, which deeply analyzed the great significance of the revolutionization of women in revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, clarified in an allround way the far-reaching plan for bringing up the women and the new generation into completely revolutionized people of a new communist type and the ways for the realization of the plan, they made a firm resolve to devote all their wisdom and energies to the implementation of the teachings.

The Congress proceeded every day in stirring excitement and deep emotion.

Touching voices sounded out from the high rostrum of the Congress daily and hourly.

Passionate speeches of the delegates who were eager to march vigorously along the road indicated by the Leader....

Congratulatory messages read out by the congratulatory groups of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps and the servicewomen of the Korean People's Army who came to congratulate the Congress of glory....

The congratulatory speech made by the head of the south Korean women's delegation who loudly voiced the confidence that the south Korean women will surely win the final victory in the struggle as long as there is the sun of the nation Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the salvation star of the freedom and liberation for the south Korean women....

The congratulatory speech made by the head of the Korean women's congratulatory group from Japan who said that she, embraced in the bosom of the Premier after coming across the East Sea, could not keep back tears of happiness, when she saw the fatherly Marshal with the deepest respect and with the eyes as bright as the sky of the fatherland....

Indeed, the assembly hall was replete with our women's feelings of unfathomable reverence for and intense loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Reflecting their fervent feelings, the attendants of the Congress adopted a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who has always led steadfastly our women along the one road of victory and glory, in which they made a solemn oath that the whole Union, rallied close around the Leader, will vigorously fight along the only road of revolution indicated by the Leader to make the Korean Democratic Women's Union remain forever the transmission belt of the Party of Premier Kim Il Sung and the Women's Union of the Premier.

Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean women who are marching under the leadership of the Leader, firmly united around him.

The Fourth Congress of the Women's Union, a congress of glory, a congress of loyalty and a congress of revolutionization, marked another milestone in the brilliant history of the Korean women's movement dashing forward towards the higher peak, upholding the programmatic teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who indicated anew the general orientation of the women's movement at the stage of struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the building of communism.

KIM IL SUNG UNIVERSITY Ever Prospers in Benevolent Bosom of the Leader

THIS WAS HOW HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC UNIVERSITY STARTED

Taking upon himself the heavy burden of the construction of a new state in the immediate post-liberation days, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who had accomplished the cause of fatherland restoration and returned home in triumph, founded Kim Il Sung University, the first people's university, on October 1, 1946 to translate into reality in this land the far-reaching plan for the training of national cadres and the education of the younger generation which he had elaborated during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

On the significant day when the long-cherished desire of our people for the education of the younger generation and the training of national cadres was realized the first fresh students, teachers and scholars of the democratic university had the honour of holding the historic inaugural ceremony of their university in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, peerless patriot and sun of the nation. The founding of the university marked a milestone in the work of training national cadres in our country.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should pay great attention to the development of national culture as well as to economic construction. The building of a rich, strong, independent and sovereign state can be hastened only if the cultural standard of the people is raised, national cadres are brought up and national culture developed."

In fact, it was beyond the bounds of ordinary imagination to start a university from scratch in such a brief time as had never been witnessed in any society or in any country's history, overcoming so complex a situation and manifold difficulties right after the liberation.

The anti-Party factionalists obstructed the founding of the university in every way, saying that teachers were to be found nowhere and that no basis existed for it.

But the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, regarding the training of national cadres as a fundamental problem having a bearing on the fate of the revolution, energetically pushed ahead with this work from the unshakable stand of *Juche* that only when we had our own excellent national cadres at an early date was it possible to manage and operate the state organs and the economy and build a rich, strong, sovereign and independent state by our own efforts.

He gave detailed instructions on how to secure the building and equipment of the university and how to solve the problem of teachers.

Also, saying that now that power was in the hands of the people it was an important task and responsibility of the democratic university to admit to its preliminary course bereaved children of the revolutionary martyrs and children of the poor workers and peasants, who had been denied the opportunity of learning in the past, and give them education at state expense, the fatherly Leader earnestly taught the members of the preparatory committee for the founding of the university to make thoroughgoing preparations beforehand so that students might not feel any inconvenience.

Indeed, it was entirely due to his meticulous guidance and solicitude that the work of founding the university, which would have taken several years, was successfully completed in a matter of several months.

Even after the start of the university the fatherly Leader organized in person the work of collecting and contributing books to it and called upon factories and enterprises to provide it with ample educational conditions.

One day the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the practice room of a faculty at the university and taught the students to learn a useful knowledge even in learning one thing, and another day he came to the printing house of the university and, grasping the oily hands of the workers, gave concrete instructions on their tasks, saying that they should print a large quantity of teaching materials for the students.

During one year or so after its founding he personally visited the university on more than 10 occasions, taught how to conduct instruction and education of students and closely looked after everything in their life including clothing, food and bedding.

He even designated the site for the university's farm in the Pyongchon Plain and guided himself the work of the farm on the spot.

Though the country's conditions were still hard, he took a historic measure to build a new building of the university, using the rice as precious as gold which the peasants who had had land distribution contributed to the state out of their patriotism and forcefully roused the Party and the people to the earliest completion of the project.

True, Kim Il Sung University born as the first democratic university under the utmost care of the fatherly Leader who was solicitous to rear at the earliest possible date the students into fine national cadres who would shoulder the future of the country stoutly grew up and further prospered bearing his immortal name.

NEW NATIONAL CADRES TRAINED IN THE RAIN OF FIRE

In the grim days of the war unleashed by the U.S. imperialists, in the depths of a mountain in Sunchon county far off from Pyongyang. national cadres were growing up who would develop brilliant national culture and science in this land after the victory in the war in the future. Among them were many students who had come back from the front, in the powder-smoke-smelling uniforms, thanks to the profound solicitude of the fatherly Leader.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attended in person the first graduation ceremony of the university. Saying at the ceremony that what was the most important of all to us was to be indomitable revolutionaries, ardent Communists regarding it as the first and foremost task to serve faithfully the Party and the revolution and the people at all times, he taught earnestly that we should throw in our lot with the fatherland and maintain a strained and alert posture to response readily to the call of the fatherland and the people at any time.

The hero soldiers of yesterday who, true to his teaching, had bravely rushed to the front with a rifle in hand instead of a pen as soon as the war decisive of the fate of the country broke out and mercilessly smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy of our people, now came back to sit at the desks.

Though the U.S. imperialist gangsters feverishly tried to destroy and burn everything in this land, the students worked hard, always carrying books in their hands,

A view of Chollima Kim Il Sung University

in the spirit and mettle in which they had crushed the U.S. imperialists.

It was just around this time, one day in April 1952, that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant military strategist and merciful father of the students, personally visited the university though he was busy directing the affairs of the front and the rear, shouldering all the heavy burdens of the war.

That day he, sitting together with the teachers and scholars till past midnight, gave detailed instructions on the direction and ways of the nation's great nature-remaking work to be undertaken after the war and told them in earnest to make good preparations for this grand work for the eternal prosperity of the country.

Thus keeping a map of operations for the annihilation of the enemy spread on the one hand and a bright blueprint for postwar rehabilitation and construction on the other, the fatherly Leader, indeed, was leading all work of the front and the rear and of the present and the future to victory.

The following day the Leader stayed there. At the students' quarters, he, grasping warmly their hands, praised for their feats on the front the soldiers who had been called back to the university from the front, and after asking about the make-up of the students, he inspired them: **"You must study hard. Studying is also crushing U.S. scoundrels. Many comrades have failed to come back from the front. You must do even their share of study. From now on, you must fight well on the front of study.... Studying is also a battle!"**

And he cautiously inquired about the conditions of their study and life and solved with deep care the problems of school uniforms, beddings and even notebooks which were in short supply.

In fact, anyone else could not think of spending so much money on training national cadres in war conditions in which everything was on fire.

It could be done only by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had led the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle along one road of victory with the destiny of the fatherland and the people on his shoulders, built up the base for the training of national cadres already in the days of building a new state and had a firm belief in victory in the war even at the time when the whole country was in a sea of fire.

That day, telling all the teaching staff and students that the university should train a large number of excellent national cadres in the shortest possible time, irrespective of whether the truce would come or the war would continue, he said as follows:

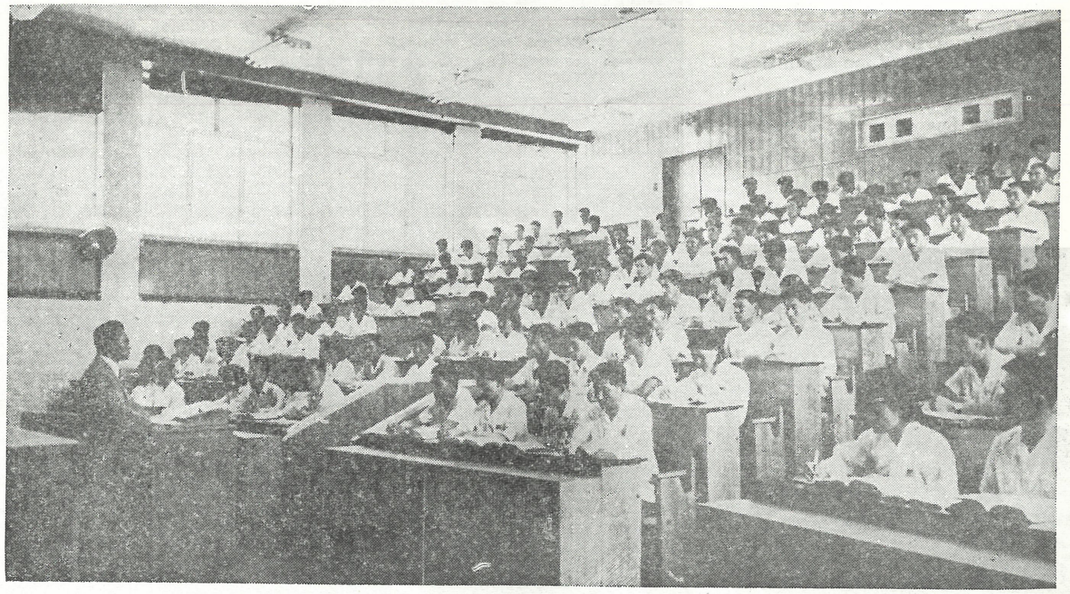
"The Party and the Government have invariably directed great concern to the training of national cadres.

"That was why they saw that the colleges were opened to continue the work of training national cadres even in the difficult years of the war."

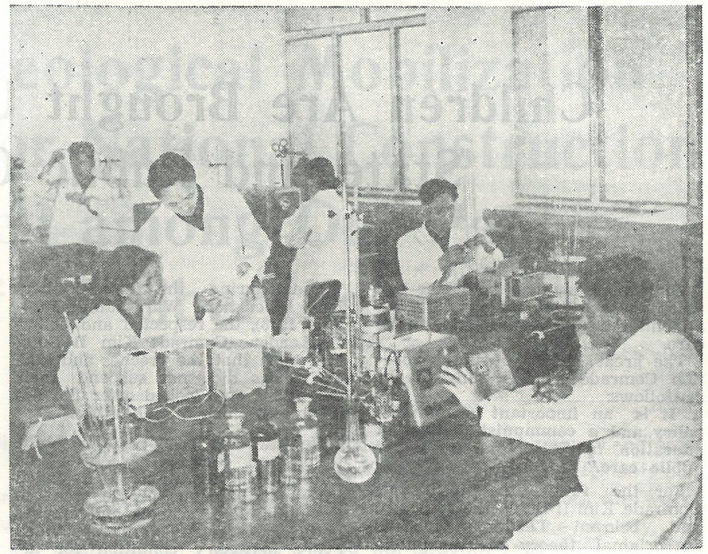
All the teaching staff and students renewed their firm determination to answer his boundlessly profound solicitude, deep trust and great expectations on all accounts.

Bearing deep in mind the teaching of the fatherly Leader "Studying is also a battle!" the teaching staff and students endeavoured to fully prepare themselves as revolutionary fighters infinitely loyal to the Leader and builders of socialism and communism.

University students getting a lecture in the modernly-equipped lecture hall



JUCHE THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED IN EDUCATION WORK



University students conduct experiment to consolidate the knowledge they have learnt in the classroom

The day July 1, 1955 was written into the history of the university as a day of epoch-making significance in its development into a Red university of the Party, into a model of socialist universities.

That day, after looking round the laboratory, museum, research rooms and chairs of the university, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out in detail the manifestations of dogmatism in the work of scientific research and education and its harmfulness and taught that *Juche* should thoroughly be established to make our science and technique serve the Party and the revolution and rapidly develop them in conformity with the specific conditions of the country and the requirements of development of the revolution.

Then, having acquainted himself with the work of scientific research conducted at the faculties, he taught the teachers and scholars the fundamental principles of *Juche*-oriented education, saying that our educators engaged not in the revolution of any other country but precisely in the Korean revolution should first of all get the students to know and study Korea well.

This teaching of his constituted a programmatic guideline that marked a great revolutionary turn in uprooting dogmatism and formalism and thoroughly establishing *Juche* in the field of education and scientific research and in the whole work of the university.

Indeed, the university has made signal progress along the bright road to *Juche*-oriented education indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

It has produced a great number of competent state administrators, educational and scientific workers and specialists by thoroughly establishing *Juche* and the working-class line in instruction and education work and scientific research work and closely combining theory with practice and education with productive labour in accordance with the fundamental principles of socialist pedagogy.

Today the instruction programme of the university has been worked out in keeping with the requirements of the revolution and construction in our country and *Juche*-based education is given with our own textbooks reflecting the realities of our country and the latest achievements of science and technique. Particularly, the university teaches the students as a common subject the great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary theory of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of nearly half a century to arm them with the unitary ideology of the Party and educate and train them as revolutionary fighters boundlessly loyal to the Leader and ardent Communists. And practical education such as experiment, practice, etc., attains large proportions in education and many hours are appropriated for study-visit to places associated with revolutionary history, field investigation, inspection of factories, etc. and the students are carrying on active sociopolitical activities at nearby factories, farms and construction sites after school.

The material foundations of the university for instruction and education work and scientific research work have also been solidified further still.

Today, unlike what it was 25 years ago, the university has the main building, building No. 1 and faculty buildings and dormitories which are quite serviceable and modern, a modern science library with a capacity of two million volumes, a science hall, a museum and textbook publishing and printing houses.

Today the number of university students has increased seven times what it was at the time of its founding and the university has a lot of teachers including academicians, doctors and professors. Also students from many countries of the world are studying there.

There are also well-equipped practice factories, a botanical garden, an animal-breeding house, an agro-stock farm, a combined service establishment and a university hospital with wards.

Building No. 2, a 22-storey building, will be completed before long and buildings Nos. 3 and 4, a grand auditorium and a gymnasium will be built. Then, the university will be a big "university town" with a floor space of hundreds of thousands of square metres.

Indeed, under the sagacious leadership and paternal care of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Kim Il Sung University has grown into a solid base for the training of national cadres in a short time and made a great contribution to training a large contingent of technicians and specialists as a mother university for the higher educational institutions in our country.

Chollima Kim Il Sung University, the seat of the highest learning, which has grown vigorously in the benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader, will prosper and thrive for ever under his care.

Kim Mun Ho

Children Are Brought Up under State and Public Care

Today our country is further developing the work of bringing up all children under state and public care.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is an important communist policy and a communist method of education to rear children under public care."

For the first time in history Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, advanced the original theory on the public upbringing of the rising generation, and he himself put it into practice in our country.

It is a heavy burden and a difficult task for the state to rear a great number of children under public care. But, he has spared nothing for them, saying that this work is an absolute must for the future of our lovely children, for the future of our country and nation. Thanks to the warm love and deep care of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who spares nothing to bring up the rising generation into ardent revolutionaries, into Communists, this difficult and gigantic task is well done in our country.

Since he started his revolutionary activities in his early years, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, regarding the work of bringing up the growing generation as an important problem which has a direct bearing on the future of the revolution, has reared the reserve force of the revolution with foresight.

During the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he always gave deep care and love to the rising generation who would continue the revolution, and brought them up into true revolutionaries of Korea through the austere school of the revolution.

Right after liberation, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inaugurated the one-year kindergarten course in primary schools, and set up creches and kindergartens everywhere women worked.

Thanks to his personal solicitude, creches and kindergartens came into operation at all state-run factories and enterprises in our country.

Even during the fierce Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953), the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the creches and kindergartens did not suspend their operation, and looked after the life of children like a real father.

He saw that priority in rehabilitation and construction after the Fatherland Liberation War ended in victory for our people went to the building of schools and creches and kindergartens and provided every necessary condition for it.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung further developed the work of creches and kindergartens in line with the new historical circumstances in which the socialist system was established in the northern half of the Republic with the completion of agricultural cooperativization and the socialist transformation of private trade and industry. He saw that creches, kindergartens and children's wards were built extensively everywhere women work.

He also took a measure to set up branch creches and branch kindergartens according to the actual conditions of the residential quarters, industrial areas and workteams and sub-workteams in the rural areas.

Thus, today all children in our country have come to acquire revolutionary education at nurseries and kindergartens run at state expense, getting the supply of seasonal clothes from the state, to be reliable future masters.

The age-old desire of our working people for the education of their children has now been realized in our country, and unrivalled superiority is fully displayed in their education and training.

The public upbringing of children has rendered it impossible for children to undergo the influence of outdated ideology, customs and morality from childhood and enabled us to foster in them the communist ideology and consciousness and morality and customs purposefully in conformity with the principles of socialist and communist pedagogy.

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, man's character and thought are built from his childhood, and, accordingly, the proper education and cultivation of good habits in him in his early days exert a strong influence on his future development.

The public upbringing of children under the warm love and care of the fatherly Leader has made it possible to accustom them to organized and disciplined life, foster in them the spirit of collectivism and communist character and get them used to the tone of organizational life from childhood.

The public upbringing of children enables us to lighten the household burdens of women and provide better conditions for their public activity.

As a result of the upbringing of children under state and public care, the women in our country have also come to give full scope to their talents and creative enthusiasm in revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the programmatic task of futher developing the work of rearing children under public care.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We should further develop the work of bringing up children under state and public care."

Today the entire working people in our country have turned out as one in the struggle to further enlarge the accommodations of the existing creches and kindergartens and build a greater number of modern creches and kindergartens, faithfully following the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Children in our country are brought up in a communist way at state and public expense from the moment of their birth, under the paternal love and warm care shown by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on bringing up all the preschool-age children at state and public expense is of great historic significance in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

General Ideological Mobilization Movement for National Construction Conducted among Our People after Liberation

The general ideological mobilization movement for national construction was a great ideological remoulding movement. Our people who had entered upon the road of building a new country and a new society after the liberation waged the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction as an all-people movement on the personal initiative of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his guidance.

The policy of carrying on the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction was advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in his speech "Results of the Democratic Election and the Immediate Tasks of the People's Committee" made at the Third Enlarged Meeting of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee held on November 25, 1946.

In those days the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution had been carried out in the northern half of our country and our people had started fulfilling the tasks of the period of transition gradually to go over to socialism.

With the successful carrying out of the agrarian reform, the nationalization of major industries and other democratic reforms under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, after the liberation, a radical change took place in the socio-economic relations and class relations in the northern half of our country. The colonial and semi-feudal character of the socio-economic system was completely eliminated; the socialist economic sector came to hold the dominant position in the national economy and there remained the small commodity economic form and the insignificant capitalist form of economy. Landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation were liquidated, the working people became masters of the country, the leading role of the working class was enhanced and the worker-peasant alliance consolidated further. As a result, the people's democratic system was firmly established and a powerful revolutionary democratic base built up in the northern half.

Our revolution raised the tasks of consolidating the successes of all the democratic reforms and of gradually advancing the revolution to the stage of the socialist revolution.

However, the consciousness of people did not keep up with the socio-economic change. The remnants of the old ideas and degenerate and decadant customs implanted in the days of long-drawn Japanese imperialist domination still persisted and hampered the construction of a new state and a new society and obstructed the continued advance of the revolution.

Moreover, very difficult was the economic situation of our country in those days. We were short of materials, funds and technicians in rehabilitating factories and enterprises which were destroyed by the Japanese imperialist rogues when they fled from our country. The people's life was hard as well.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialist aggressors who occupied south Korea ran amuck to undermine our revolutionary cause, infiltrating the reactionary bourgeois ideas and wreckers and saboteurs into the northern half, while intensifying the colonial enslavement policy towards south Korea and the nation-splitting machination.

Under such circumstances it was impossible to consolidate the achievements of all the democratic reforms and to promote the revolution to the fulfilment of the tasks of the transition period without effecting a radical change in the thinking and consciousness of the masses of the people. Without enhancing the class consciousness of the masses of the people and without carrying out the ideological revolution among them, the influence of the corrupt bourgeois ideas, the survivals of the outmoded ideas, would increase and the revolutionary consciousness of the working people be benumbed and, consequently, it would be impossible to defend the gains of the revolution already won and to accelerate the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, basing himself on the deep penetration of the revolutionary situation of our country and the objective requirement of the development of the revolution, advanced the wise policy of unfolding the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction as a great ideological revolutionary movement to work a radical change in the thinking and consciousness of the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...We should drive forward forcefully the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction among the broad masses of the people on a nation-wide scale and wage a struggle to change the outworn ideas and consciousness." ("On the Tasks of the People's Power in Our Revolution and Construction," p. 47.)

He taught that the cadres should fully understand the specific conditions and situation created in our country and display their devotion and creativeness in their work, and pointed out that some functionaries had the bad habits of not doing their best to overcome difficulties by cooperating and uniting with each other but being afraid of them, living in idleness and indolence, making no active endeavour to create the new and having a dislike for study.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Destroyed factories, dislocated transport facilities, ruined agriculture, the treasury with nothing but account-books—this was all that we took over from Japanese imperialism. With us, many things are lacking and difficulties are great. At present we are struggling to build a new country under very hard circumstances, bearing the destiny of the whole nation on our shoulders. We must therefore turn out what we do not have, and put up with the shortage, and break through all the hardships with clenched teeth." (Ibid., p. 48.)

He taught that cadres and functionaries should take the lead and wage a campaign among the broad masses of people to rid them of their old ideas and arm them with the new idea of national construction. He said that we should establish a style of working diligently and with responsibility and of working four hours when others do two hours, and ten hours or twelve hours when others do eight hours and that we should rid work places, streets and back streets of loafers and let all people work without eating the bread of idleness. He pointed out that we should wage a struggle against bad habits such as all kinds of waste, fraud and embezzlement, carry on a mass movement for economy in all fields and end looseness, disorder and relaxation and wrong practices of smearing and slandering each other. Teaching that a struggle should be waged against all manifestations of egoism that seeks only one's own pleasure and ignores the communal life of the state and society and does not value the state property, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said that a new people's morality should be established of valuing the interests of the whole society above one's own interests and taking good care of the state property. He also taught that we should cultivate the masses in the bravery and perseverance of not fearing difficulties and obstacles but overcoming them and foster in them the spirit of always criticizing their faults and correcting them. He taught that cadres should always study their work and endeavour to acquire new knowledge and learn new science, and wage a struggle against the wrong tendency of being self-complacent and refusing to learn from other's experiences.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...We must carry out an ideological revolution to foster the spirit, traits, morality and militancy worthy of functionaries of a new, democratic Korea. We must carry out a great ideological remoulding work to do away with all survivals of degenerated and corrupt customs and attitude to life, left over by Japanese imperialism in the bygone days, and create national traits of an animated and vibrant, new democratic Korea." (Ibid., p. 50.)

The policy of waging the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction was an original one which was run through with the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung and which was to push ahead forcefully with the revolution and construction; it was the correctest and creative one which aimed at making ideological preparations for thoroughly carrying out the task of the ideological revolution in the stage of the democratic revolution and going over to the period of transition to socialism.

The general ideological mobilization movement for national construction was forcefully unfolded from its inception under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Our Party unrolled the movement as a whole-Party and all-mass movement and developed it in depth in close combination with the day-to-day practical activities of people.

Our Party intensified ideological education to make the cadres, Party members and the working people deeply study the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the Party's policies and firmly arm themselves with the *Juche* idea, his great revolutionary idea, conduct sharp criticism and self-criticism among them, uproot the old ideas and have the sound and vivacious spirit of national construction, the patriotic spirit of serving devotedly the fatherland and the people.

Broad mass discussions for a change in thinking and consciousness were held at the Party organizations, people's power organs and mass organizations of all levels and at factories and in rural villages. In this course, remnants of all old ideas rooted in the minds of the people and bad habits such as selfishness, easy-life-seeking, degeneration, idleness, irresponsibility for work, bureaucratism, menial spirit and so forth were exposed and criticized and the hostile elements, alien elements, position seekers, slackers and loafers who had sneaked into the ranks of the revolution were detected and purged. Revolutionary awareness and political enthusiasm of the cadres and functionaries were further enhanced to work in a responsible manner as befits masters of the country and to fight devotedly for the cause of national construction overcoming all the difficulties and, especially, cadres came to endeavour actively to establish the revolutionary mass viewpoint and have the popular style of work. The national and class consciousness and political awakening of the masses of the people, too, were heightened greatly.

As the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction was conducted in close combination with economic construction, the working people throughout the country unfolded a vigorous struggle for rehabilitating factories and enterprises and for increased production and economy, displaying to the full the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. By dint of the mass patriotic movement of the working people the destroyed factories and enterprises were rehabilitated and started operation in a short span of time, and the first national economic plan for 1947 was overfulfilled ahead of schedule. The peasants, masters of the land, waged a vigorous struggle for rich harvest and attained a big success and extensively participated in the movement for the patriotic delivery of grain.

A struggle for raising the technical and cultural standards of the working people and building a new culture commensurate with the new society went on briskly as a link of the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction.

Indeed, the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction personally initiated, organized and directed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, was a great ideological remoulding movement to build a new country and a new society and, at the same time, it was an all-people patriotic movement closely combined with economic construction; it was also a great historic movement which radically changed the face of all fields of political, economic and cultural life in the northern half of our country. Through the general ideological mobilization movement for national construction our Party and people carried out with credit the tasks of the ideological revolution and the economic construction simultaneously and thus consolidated the successes in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic reforms, fortified still more the revolutionary democratic base and vigorously advanced our revolution to the carrying out of the tasks of the period of transition to socialism.

Chang Sok Hun

THE MOST EXCELLENT NEW SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURAL GUIDANCE

In December 1961, ten years ago, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, gave on-the-spot guidance to Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province and established a new system of agricultural guidance to meet the demand of the developing realities.

At the time a radical change had taken place in our countryside. With the completion of agricultural co-operativization the co-operative farms had grown bigger in size, the agro-technique advanced further and the material and technical assistance of the state to the countryside increased sharply. Agricultural production had turned into a technical process like industrial production, had been further intensified and had grown considerably in scale. The rural work had become much more complex and had been confronted with still greater tasks. On the other hand, the technical and cultural level of the peasants and their level of ideological consciousness had risen greatly.

The establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance was an epoch-making measure for radically reorganizing the system of agricultural guidance in conformity with the changed realities in the countryside.

Before the establishment of the new system, in our country the people's committee had guided agriculture mainly by an administrative method through its agricultural section. It was possible to direct the rural economy by an administrative method in the days of the private farming. And we could tolerate it, though it was irrational, when the size of co-operative farms was small in the first days of co-operativization. But it became impossible to further advance the rural economy by such an administrative method of guidance at the time when the new system was set up.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, separated the function of directing the rural economy from the county people's committee, the power organ, and newly set up the county co-operative farm management committee as a specialized organ for guiding agriculture and concentrated under it the agro-technicians and the state enterprises serving the rural economy directly—farm-machine stations, irrigation administration offices and so forth. The county co-operative farm management committee was thus charged with the function of giving direct guidance to the co-operative farms and rendering the material and technical assistance of the state to the rural economy.

While organizing the county co-operative farm management committee Comrade Kim Il Sung newly set up the provincial rural economy committee and reorganized the Ministry of Agriculture into the Agricultural Commission. The provincial rural economy committee was charged with the task of focusing its attention on the supply of farming materials and technical guidance, while directly leading and helping the county co-operative farm management committees and the state agricultural and livestock farms. The Agricultural Commission was charged with the task of focusing its attention primarily on the study of the ways of developing agro-techniques and on the questions of long-range development of the rural economy and directly organizing and directing scientific research, training of cadres and the large-scale projects for remaking nature, etc., while guiding the rural economy as a whole.

The new system of agricultural guidance established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is a superior system which makes it possible to guide and manage agriculture by an industrial method of management and bring the management of agriculture closer to the level of advanced industrial management.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The introduction of the new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as the basic unit has enabled us to direct agriculture by the industrial method instead of the previous administrative method." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 34.)

Guidance by the industrial method means intensifying technical guidance of production and planning and systematizing all management activities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that the basic direction of improving the guidance and management of socialist agriculture was to steadily bring the method of management and operation of the agricultural co-operative economy closer to the advanced industrial method of enterprise management. Inasmuch as the scale of management in agriculture expanded and agriculture was gradually approaching the level of industry in its technical equipment, the method of guidance and management of agriculture had to be brought closer to the industrial method of enterprise management. For this purpose, the agricultural co-operative economy had to be guided and managed by the industrial method of management. Only by so doing could the lag of agriculture behind industry in the economic management be eliminated.

The new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as the basic unit makes it possible to successfully give the industrial guidance of the rural economy, for its inner structure and management system are so built as to maintain unified control over the technical guidance force and the material and technical means and ensure the comprehensive guidance of all production activities by those who know technique.

With the establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance the technical guidance of agricultural production was intensified and the agricultural co-operative economy was further planned and organized in our country. This rendered it possible to accelerate the technical revolution in the countryside, put an end to looseness and lack of organization in the management of agriculture, make effective use of land, farm machines and other means of production and labor and develop production culture in the rural economy. The guidance and management of the agricultural co-operative economy by the industrial method gave a powerful impetus to the growth of agricultural production, the consolidation of the co-operative economy and the improvement of the peasants' life.

The new system of agricultural guidance is a superior system which strengthens the ties between ownership by the whole people and co-operative ownership and powerfully accelerates the process of bringing co-operative ownership closer to ownership by the whole people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance has also made it possible to organically link ownership by the whole people with co-operative ownership and to draw closer the productive ties between industry and agriculture. This enhances the leading role of ownership by the whole people in the development of agricultural production and powerfully accelerates the process of bringing co-operative ownership closer to ownership by the whole people." (Ibid., p. 34.)

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the important thing in bridging the gap between the two forms of socialist ownership is to steadily consolidate and develop co-operative ownership and, at the same time, to organically link the development of the two ownerships in such a way as to strengthen the direct production ties between industry and agriculture and constantly enhance the leading role of ownership by the whole people over co-operative ownership.

For this purpose, it is necessary to reinforce the state enterprises which directly serve the rural economy—the farm-machine stations, irrigation administration offices, agricultural experiment farms, epizootic prevention centres, etc.—and to make these enterprises actively participate in agricultural production of the co-operative farms. As industry develops, these state enterprises must be steadily expanded and strengthened so that the modern material and technical means which belong to ownership by the entire people may gradually account for an overwhelming proportion in agricultural production.

Only by closely fusing the two ownerships in this way is it possible to increase the political and ideological influence of the working class on the peasantry, to better introduce in agriculture the machine technology of industry, its advanced method of enterprise management and its production culture, and to render effective assistance of the towns to the countryside. Only by so doing is it possible to consolidate and develop co-operative ownership and bring it closer to all-people ownership and accelerate smoothly the process of conversion of co-operative ownership into ownership by the whole people.

With the establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance in our country, the two ownerships were organically linked up and the production ties between industry and agriculture got closer; ownership by the whole people permeated co-operative ownership more widely and more deeply, and the influence of the working class on the peasantry increased further in all fields of technology, culture and ideology. And the establishment of the new system made it possible for the socialist state industry to step up its material and technical assistance to the agricultural co-operative economy and for the co-operative farms to make more effective use of this assistance.

All this enhanced the leading role of the working class, further strengthened the worker-peasant alliance, raised the leading role of all-people ownership and brought co-operative ownership closer to ownership by the whole people.

The new system of agricultural guidance is the socialist economic management system which embodies thoroughly the traditional revolutionary mass line of our Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To put the mass line into practice, we must constantly improve the Party's work system and methods while steadily increasing political and ideological awareness among the masses." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 298.)

The mass line of our Party is to serve the popular masses faithfully and to go into the midst of the masses to educate, remould and unite them, draw strength and wisdom from them and mobilize the broad masses for carrying out the revolutionary tasks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, embodied and developed the mass line of our Party to suit the new realities of socialist construction, and thus created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method. The new system of agricultural guidance is the thorough embodiment of the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method.

The new system of agricultural guidance makes it possible to direct and manage agriculture under the collective guidance of the Party committee, the highest leading organ of the unit concerned, thereby implementing the mass line more thoroughly. The collective guidance of the Party committee rendered it possible to eliminate the subjective views and arbitrary decisions of individuals and enlist collective wisdom in managing and operating the large-scale, modern socialist rural economy efficiently and enabled the broad masses to display creative initiative and activity in production with the attitude of a master.

The new system of agricultural guidance has the inner operation system under which precedence is given to the political work in all work and the higher organs and the superiors go down to the lower units and help effectively lower organs and inferiors so as to thoroughly implement the mass line in guidance and management. The system of the higher organ helping the lower in all the management activities—drafting of plans, organization of production, development of technology, supply of materials and so forth—rendered it possible to eliminate the bureaucratic method in the guidance of the economy, to closely integrate guidance with the masses, and unite the superior and inferior to untie the knotty problems and carry out the tasks satisfactorily.

Indeed, the new system of agricultural guidance established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, is in full accord with the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and the specific conditions of our country; it is the most excellent system which consolidates and develops the agricultural co-operative economy, powerfully accelerates the development of the productive forces of agriculture and hastens the final solution of the rural question.

Today the rural economy of our country is advancing vigorously along the road of socialism and communism, displaying to the full the great superiority and vitality of the new system of agricultural guidance under the rays of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Our people will give fuller scope to the great superiority of the new system of agricultural guidance, a powerful weapon leading the rural economy to the straightest road to socialism and communism, and thus will carry through with credit the programmatic tasks set before agriculture by the Fifth Congress of our Party.

Kim Gwang Su

Irrigated Yoldusamcholli Plain

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The greatest success gained in the rural technical revolution...is the completion of irrigation."

Today in our country irrigation of paddy fields has been completed and even irrigation of dry fields including sprinkler irrigation of vegetable fields has been effected in no small measure. The state has directed much efforts to drainage projects in the past few years, with the result that major rice-producing areas are now completely free from the damage of standing water. River improvement projects, breakwater projects and afforestation work have been undertaken extensively in all paris of the country and paddy and dry fields and crops have come to be well protected against natural calamities. Consequently, there has been established a perfect system of irrigation that always ensures rich and stable harvests whatever drought or flood may come.

The Pyongnam Irrigation System—Lake Yonpung, modern large pumping stations and 4,600-odd-ri-long irrigation channels—has fed more than 70,000 *chongbo* of land including the Yoldusamcholli Plain with life-giving water from 15 years ago, bringing bumper crop every year. This and all other irrigation systems in our country are monumental creations of our time which came into being at the direct initiative of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise leadership and profound care.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung defined irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization as the principal tasks of the rural technical revolution, and set forth an original line on giving precedence to irrigation.

Right after the agrarian reform everything was in need. Nevertheless, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly believing in the creative power of the popular masses, organized and mobilized them to the grand nature-remaking work for irrigation.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited in person the vast Yoldusamcholli Plain on the west coast in the spring of 1946 to meet the age-old desires of our peasants for irrigation. After acquainting himself deeply with how the peasants there lived and did farming, he encouraged the hope that the fields there would be irrigated and the peasants there would do farming with the help of machines in no distant future. In the autumn of the following year he again visited there, and, walking up and down the mountains, high and steep, pointed out in concrete terms the direction of the Pyongnam irrigation project.

At the direct initiative of the Leader and under his guidance this project was started in the autumn of 1948 and was nearly half carried out right before the outbreak of the war. But in the period of the war the U.S. imperialist aggressors destroyed all the structures and waterways built by our people with their painstaking efforts.

At the Sixth Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held right after the truce the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the programmatic tasks of the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and gave the programmatic task of conducting irrigation projects extensively and, especially, of carrying on the Pyongnam irrigation project, which had been interrupted by the war, on a full scale during the Three-Year Plan period, for the rapid development of agriculture.

Technicians and workers in the field of irrigation came to the irrigation works construction site from various parts of the country in response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Thus, the Pyongnam irrigation works construction site again got agog with creative labour and miracles took place every day.

Just at that very time, in the spring of 1954 the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to the construction site. Looking round all wrecked waterways and structures, he even went in to see the destroyed tunnel in defiance of danger. And he said that though the situation of the country was difficult at the time, the Pyongnam irrigation project should first be undertaken in order to rapidly rehabilitate the ruined rural economy and quickly stabilize and improve the deteriorated life of the people.

After acquiring a general grasp of the Pyongnam irrigation project from its designing to construction, the Leader taught that as the dam project would take time, the whole project should be conducted in such a way as to start operation stage by stage and that the Kumsong pumping station should be built first to water about 5,000 *chongbo* of paddy fields and then efforts be concentrated on the completion of the Yonpung dam.

Later, too, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the construction site on many occasions and emphasized time and again that the irrigation works to be passed down from generation to generation should be built well, qualitatively and on modern lines. And he taught that a large number of irrigation technicians should be trained for the grand nature-remaking work in the future, saying that the Pyongnam irrigation project was a big "irrigation college."

Also, the fatherly Leader personally solved all knotty problems in the work and looked after every aspect of the builders' life with fatherly love, grasping their mud-soiled hands one by one and enquiring about their working and lodging conditions. He saw that the constructors were sufficiently supplied with daily necessities and foodstuffs.

Boundlessly encouraged by the repeated on-the-spot teachings and profound solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the builders worked hard with a firm determination to carry through his teachings with credit.

The concrete tampers built up the dam even in the cold 20 to 30 degrees below zero, utilizing windbreaks and various heating apparatuses they devised. The innovators in tunnelling and caisson laying cut channels running through mountains and crossing rivers. The technicians and workers resolutely shattered the assertion of the conservatives and passivists that the intake tower could not be built on the rock on Lake Yonpung, designed an up-to-date intake tower suited to the topographical and geological conditions there and erected it far ahead of the set time.

The workers of factories and enterprises in various parts of the country, regarding it as their sacred duty to assist the countryside, sent in time machines, equipment and large quantities of building materials needed for the project, and rendered labour assistance. Tens of thousands of volunteers—office workers, armymen, lumbermen, fishermen and students—formed shock brigades and came to the construction site, where they cut waterways and made structures devoting all their energies and wisdom. The builders and volunteers pulled through all difficulties in the way of construction by their own efforts in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance displayed by the anti-Japanese guerillas infinitely loyal to the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in making Yongil Bombs with bare hands to crush the robbers, the Japanese imperialists.

The first-stage project of the Pyongnam Irrigation System was completed in May 1955 far ahead of schedule through the indomitable struggle of the constructors and an all-people movement. One year later the second-stage project was finished.

By completing in a matter of one year and ten months the grand nature-remaking project for irrigating with the water of the two rivers — the Taedong-gang and the Chongchon-gang — tens of thousands of *chongbo* of farmland under the wise leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, we once again demonstrated the stamina of the Korean people to the enemy, the U.S. imperialists, who had prattled that we would not be able to rebuild the Pyongnam Irrigation System in hundreds of years.

This happened on the day when the first life-giving water flowed into the Yoldusamcholli Plain where the peasants used to look up into the sky with a sigh in the past if the sun shined for three days on end.

All the people there in their holiday best, men and women, young and old, came out to see the first life-giving water flowing in.

At the first life-giving water, they shouted at the top of their voice: "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

It was, in the real sense of the word, life-giving water sent by the fatherly Leader. They vyingly jumped into water beside themselves with joy, and dipped it up in their hands or brought it against their cheeks.

Tears of boundless gratitude to the fatherly Leader for satisfying the age-old desire of the peasants for water ran down the faces of the peasants there who lived a hard life sighing over drought and shedding bitter tears for flood before liberation.

Some danced for joy, dabbling their hands in the water. An old man, wiping tears away from his wrinkled face, said over and over again: "Thank you, Marshal Kim Il Sung." That evening the peasants in front of a portrait of the fatherly Leader resolved themselves to do their utmost to reap bumper harvest every year in the Yoldusamcholli Plain to return the favour of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who sent them the life-giving water.

Bumper crop came to the Yoldusamcholli Plain watered by the Pyongnam Irrigation System every year and the life of the peasants there improved year by year.

Everything—land, mountains and rivers and people—changed beyond recognition. So, the people proudly called this great change the "creation of a new world."

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that the achievements already made in irrigation were consolidated and further expanded and irrigation was completed at an early date, so as to gather in bumper crops every year whatever severe drought and big flood might come.

Under the distinguished guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung irrigation was promoted at an unusually rapid tempo and was further completed in our country.

The capacity of the Pyongnam Irrigation System increased beyond comparison with that at the time of inauguration.

One to six-stage pumping stations were built at many places and interlinked trunk and branch waterways evenly spread in plain areas and mountainous areas, with the result that there were established a well-arranged irrigation system capable of supplying and receiving water at any time and a well-regulated drainage system capable of discharging whatever large volume of water. Besides, the projects for the construction of coastal lock gates on five rivers were carried out, with the result that waste water came to be utilized again for irrigation instead of flowing into the sea. Trunk waterways of the Pyongnam Irrigation System and the Kiyang Irrigation System were linked up and came to feed each other with water.

After the establishment of the new system of agricultural guidance there was established a well-organized irrigation water control system involving the county cooperative farm management committee, district and county irrigation control offices and their workteams and cooperative farms so as to regulate even the volume of water in the farthest branch waterway at any time.

The Yoldusamcholli Plain became a main grain-producer in the country.

The per-*chongbo* grain output of the cooperative farms in the district watered by the Pyongnam Irrigation System increased 4.5 times on an average and their total grain output ten times in 1969 as compared with the years before irrigation. The cooperative farmers there earn grain income of several hundred straw-bags per household every year, and live quite a rich life.

Around Lake Yonpung, the reservoir for the Pyongnam Irrigation System, a holiday home and a pleasure ground were set up for the cultural recreation of the working people. The lake swarm with ducks and other water birds all the year round and is alive with various fishes. Thus, Lake Yonpung has become a fish producer for the working people.

After looking round the Pyongnam Irrigation System a foreign guest said as follows:

"A river flows downward. But the river of Korea flows crosswise or runs over hills and mountains in accordance with the will of men, giving life-giving water to the vast tract of paddy and dry fields. In Korea not only paddy and dry fields but orchards and vegetable fields are irrigated, there are beautiful man-made lakes among the mountains and irrigation water is used for breeding fish and for generating electricity.

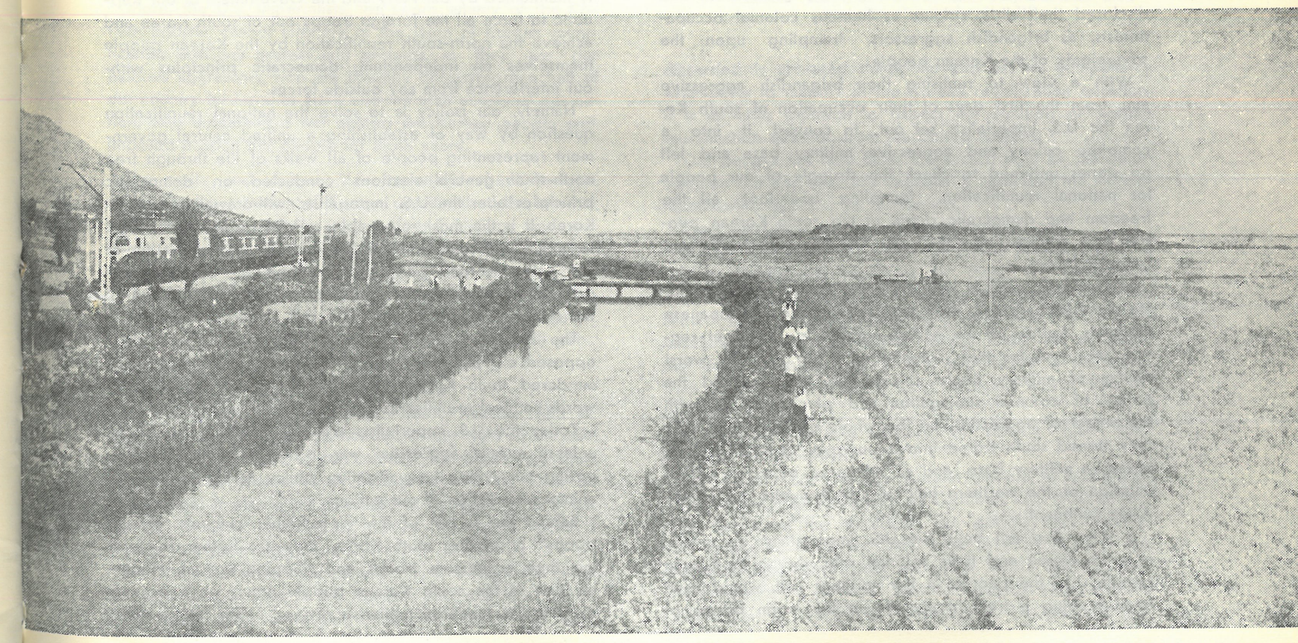
"Even the most ideal irrigation system the greatest master in irrigation conceives may not match that in Korea....

"Premier Kim Il Sung has set the greatest example in irrigation and nature-remaking, too."

This change is not confined to the Yoldusamcholli Plain alone. The Ojidon Irrigation System and the Kiyang Irrigation System give life-giving water to the Bongsan-Namuri Plain and the Kiyang-Jungsan Plain bringing a new happy life into full bloom. The Hwangang-po irrigation works of the Pungdok Plain and other large and small irrigation works have turned barren plains into fertile ones. In Osudok and the Singye Plateau the water of the rivers comes across high mountains to be used for irrigation and for drinking.

The irrigation water which flows everywhere in our countryside must not be simply looked on as water lifted by some machines. It carries in it the love of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the people which is broader and deeper than the ocean, higher than the mountain, warmer than the sun and it is life-giving water bringing bumper crops to this land for good and happiness to the people.

Thanks to the wise irrigation policy of the Party, an irrigation system securing high and stable harvest under whatever unfavourable weather conditions has been established in the Yoldusamcholli Plain



WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS FROM SOUTH KOREA IS PREREQUISITE TO KOREA'S REUNIFICATION

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, taught as follows:

"The occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy constiute the source of all the miseries of our nation and the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea. For the attainment of Korean reunification, therefore, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should get out of south Korea, first of all." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," p. 97.)

As the Leader taught, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the main obstacle to the reunification of our country. Due to their occupation of south Korea, our country remains divided into two parts and our homogeneous nation with a long history of five millennia is suffering unbearable misfortunes and hardships from national partition, and the unified development of the whole Korean society is seriously hampered.

The U.S. imperialists who had started the invasion of our country more than a century ago illegally occupied the southern half of our country in 1945 by force of arms. No sooner had they landed in south Korea than the U.S. imperialist aggressors proclaimed military government and disclosed their dirty colours as heinous colonial occupationists, as brigandish aggressors, trampling upon the sovereignty of the Korean people.

With a view to realising their brigandish aggressive aim, from the first days of their occupation of south Korea the U.S. imperialists set out to convert it into a complete colony and aggressive military base and left no stones unturned to check the struggle of our people for national reunification, trampling underfoot all the freedom and democratic rights of the south Korean people and suppressing by force all the democratic and patriotic forces.

In order to hamper national reunification and perpetuate the national split, they whipped up the pro-Japanese elements, traitors to the nation, rigged up a puppet regime as a tool for their colonial rule, set up the worst system of military fascist dictatorship, and pursued the policy of colonial subjugation and plunder. Also, with the object of aggression on the whole of Korea and Asia they turned south Korea into a purveyor of strategic materials, a military base, and an advanced base for war of invasion of the northern half of our Republic and the Asian continent.

If there had not been the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their colonial rule, the south Korean people, like the people in the northern half, would have been leading a free, happy life in the warm bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people, and our people would not have suffered the tragedy of territorial division and national split.

Therefore, the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, is the root cause of all misfortunes and hardship of the south Korean people.

Had not the U.S. imperialists occupied south Korea, our country would not have been bisected and the question of national reunification would not have arisen.

So, without driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from south Korea and without crushing their colonial rule there can be no freedom and liberation for the south Korean people and no progress for the south Korean society, nor can the reunification of our country be achieved.

Our people have put forward the most fair and reasonable proposals for the peaceful reunification of the country from the first days of the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and striven hard for their realization.

It is the basic policy of national reunification consistently maintained by our Party and the Government of our Republic to force all the foreign troops out of south Korea and achieve the north-south reunification by the Korean people themselves on independent, democratic principles without interference from any outside forces.

Namely, our policy is to solve the national reunification question by way of establishing a unified central government representing people of all walks of life through free north-south general elections conducted on democratic principles after the U.S. imperialists' withdrawal from south Korea. It is the most reasonable and fair policy acceptable to all. It fully reflects the unanimous will and aspiration of the entire Korean people and enjoys an absolute support of the world peace-loving people, to say nothing of the entire Korean people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, have always opposed our just policy and arrested, imprisoned and murdered south Korean people who merely uttered the words national reunification.

Today the U.S. imperialists are still on the rampage to unleash a new aggressive war in Korea, doggedly opposing our national reunification policy reflecting the unanimous aspiration of our nation.

Behind the screen of the deceptive "cutback of U.S. troops" occupying south Korea, they are further reinforcing their aggressive troops and stepping up the modernization of the south Korean puppet army, while actively drawing the Japanese militarists revived under their patronage into south Korea and ceaselessly perpetrating provocations to start a new war against the northern half of our Republic along the Military Demarcation Line.

Under these conditions the independent reunification of the country is unthinkable without the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The question of reunification of our country can never be solved by outside interference.

It is an internal affair of our nation and can be solved only by the strength of our people themselves.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The question of reunifying our country is a question concerning the vital demand of our nation to put an end to the catastrophic partition of the country, restore the lost territory and people from foreign imperialist aggressors and achieve complete independence of the country." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 85.)

As the Leader taught, the question of Korea's reunification is the vital demand of our nation.

Therefore, no outside forces have the right to interfere in the question of Korean reunification.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should, above all, be withdrawn from south Korea in order to put into practice the principle of self-determination of people in solving the Korean reunification question.

Every nation has the sacred right of self-determination.

It is quite natural that such an internal affair of our nation as to regain the lost territory and people from the foreign aggressors should be solved by our people themselves without any outside interference.

Interference in the question of Korean reunification, the internal affair of the Korean nation, is a flagrant violation of our people's right of self-determination.

More, the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, cannot interfere in the issue of Korean reunification with any pretext and grounds, as they are the heinous aggressors, who are illegally occupying one half of our country by force of arms, and the arch enemy of our nation, who unleashed a war against the Korean people and imposed it upon our people for three years.

The crafty and vicious U.S. imperialists have brought unlawfully the question of Korean reunification, the internal problem of our people, to the United Nations and are loudly clamouring about the "election under the U.N. supervision."

The United Nations, however, has no reason to interfere in the Korean issue. For what reason should the United Nations interfere in the internal affairs of the Korean people? The Korean people are a dignified nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We consider that the United Nations has no right to discuss the Korean question nor has it any right to meddle in the domestic affairs of our country. The Korean question should not be discussed by foreigners in New York or Washington; it should be discussed in Pyongyang or Seoul by the Koreans themselves." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 403.)

The United Nations was reduced to a belligerent party hostile to our people in the Korean war, and how can it bring reunification to Korea? The United Nations has long

Poster: "Let's drive out U.S. imperialism and reunify the fatherland!"

discarded its unbiased standpoint and has no competency whatsoever to meddle in the Korean reunification question. It is an utter delusion to expect the solution of Korean reunification question from the United Nations.

Our people not only have the sacred right of self-determination but also are fully capable of resolving the Korean reunification question by themselves.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Ours is a wise and civilized nation, fully capable of settling its national problems for itself. We consistently hold that the question of reunifying our country must be settled through the efforts of our people themselves, without interference from any outside forces, under the condition that the aggressive army of U.S. imperialism is withdrawn from south Korea." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 536.)

Our people are fully capable of solving their own problems by themselves.

Our people are not the Korean people of yesterday. Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, our people have thoroughly embodied his great Juche idea in all spheres of the revolution and construction and built in the northern half of our Republic a powerful socialist industrial state which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and

Japanese Militarism—the Sworn Enemy of The Korean People

(2)

JAPANESE IMPERIALISM WHO OCCUPIED KOREA IN A BRIGANDISH WAY ESTABLISHED IN KOREA THE MOST BARBAROUS COLONIAL RULE

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, said as follows:

"...The Japanese imperialists exercised the brutal medieval terrorism unknown in world history. Japanese imperialism deprived the Korean nation of all its rights and freedom and obliterated even the last vestige of the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and religious belief." (Kim Il Sung, Selection of Works, Vol. I, p. 145.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the colonial rule of the Japanese militarists over Korea was the most brutal, inhuman and predatory in world history.

From the first days of their occupation of Korea, the Japanese imperialists enforced a horrible military rule.

They appointed the most ferocious and vicious militarists of homicidal generals as the successive "governors-general." These "governors-general" under direct control of the villainous emperor exercised the prerogative of supreme command of the occupationist army and navy and all powers, legislative, administrative and judicial, as the real colonial ruler, as the supreme tyrant.

The brutality of the Japanese imperialists' colonial military terror rule is clearly seen from the announcement of the diabolical murderer and robber Terauchi, who was "Governor-General of Korea" right after the occupation. He said: "Koreans shall obey Japanese laws or die."

Already in the early days of their occupation the Japanese imperialists stationed quite a number of their aggressive troops and spread a ramified repression network. They gave the gendarmerie and police the "right to summary judgement" and the "right to forcible execution" which allowed them to kill Koreans at any time, and enacted the "security law," "penal ordinance," "prison ordinance" and many other murderous evil laws, thereby turning the whole country into a prison.

The number of innocent Koreans arrested and imprisoned and of villages reduced to ruins increased year by year due to the brutal terror rule and outrages of the Japanese imperialists.

But our people never submitted to the enemy. Our people resisted the Japanese imperialist aggressors with diverse struggles. Especially, they rose in a nation-wide resistance on March 1, 1919, dealt a serious blow at the Japanese imperialists and demonstrated their fighting spirit to the whole world.

Alarmed by the nation-wide anti-Japanese uprising of the Korean people, the Japanese imperialists hurriedly brought in even their aggressive troops in Japan and arrested, imprisoned and killed at random Koreans.

The Japanese imperialists forcibly closed down all the press organs. And they committed all manner of hair-raising atrocious murder without hesitation; they chopped off the heads of our patriots and kept them hung over the streets to let people see them, dismembered the arrested women after dragging them about, and concentrated fire upon the inhabitants gathered in a church by force before they burnt them to death.

In the period of three months from March 1, 1919 alone, the Japanese imperialists slaughtered 7,509 guiltless inhabitants and arrested and imprisoned 46,948 people.

The human butchers even tried to exterminate the Korean nation by poison.

Even according to the minimized statistics released by Japanese imperialism, between 1924 and 1929 alone the roundup cases exceeded 870,000 and the arrested people numbered several million.

In the 1930's, with a view to converting Korea into their "solid rear," into their supply base, for their aggression in the continent, the Japanese imperialists increased their occupationist forces in Korea and police apparatuses and spread the secret service police and intelligence network like a cobweb to further intensify the fascist suppression of our people.

Especially, the villains further stepped up the brutal suppression and murder of Koreans in an vain attempt to put down the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The barbarous and vicious Japanese imperialist aggressors set loose huge armed forces to burn down inhabited villages and slaughter innocent people everywhere, raving: "If we kill one hundred Koreans, we are sure to find at least one Communist or one Young Communist Leaguer in them" and "Kill Koreans without mercy."

The scoundrels enacted a number of the inhuman fascist evil laws including the "ordinance on detention for prevention of thought offense," "national security law" and "temporary Korean security law" to arrest, imprison and murder cruelly all Koreans who went against the grain with them. They even suppressed the activities of religious organizations and religion.

During the period from 1938 to 1945, the Japanese imperialists dragged out 364,000 young and middle-aged Koreans to the shambles of death as bullet shields for them so as to meet the manpower demand for aggression.

After unleashing the Sino-Japanese war the Japanese imperialists drafted over six million young and middle-aged Koreans for forced labour or military services in the aggressive war by various means.

During their occupation of Korea, the Japanese imperialists not only perpetrated military terrorist repression and butchery but also carried out unlimited plunder of rich resources and wealth built with blood and sweat of our people.

The cunning and shameless Japanese imperialists put in force a notorious "land survey ordinance" between 1910 and 1918 and seized in a brigandish way the land of Korean peasants, their principal means of production, under various pretexts such as "violation of formalities" and "dubious evidence" and by fraudulent means of survey and report.

They also requisitioned a vast tract of land under various names such as "land for military use," "land for railway construction" and "land for practice use."

In the 1920's the Japanese imperialists intensified the plunder of grains under the false slogan "increase in rice production."

Even according to the doctored data given out by the Japanese imperialist scoundrels, they plundered Korea of some 24 million tons of rice during their occupation of Korea. If other grains are added up, the total figure ran into about 39 million tons.

Moreover, the Japanese imperialists robbed Korea of some 1,700,000 head of live cattle from Korea, of which 400,000 were taken away in the form of "delivery."

They also took away innumerable horses, pigs and other domestic animals.

The Japanese imperialists robbed our country of enormous underground resources.

The Japanese imperialists monopolized all the resources of Korea by force in the early days of their occupation and madly plundered gold as a main source of capital accumulation during the whole period of their occupation. They carried away more than 363 tons of gold from Korea.

In the 1930's, madly preparing for a war of aggression in the continent, the Japanese imperialists plundered Korea of huge quantities of mineral ores for military purpose.

During 10 years from 1934 to 1944, the Japanese imperialists shipped out of Korea more than 17,980,000 tons of iron, over 211,000 tons of zinc, upwards of 680,000 tons of magnesite and many other kinds of mineral ores.

The Japanese imperialists had the monopoly of marine resources in Korea. They took away 14,320,000 tons of marine products from 1935 to 1945.

The brigandish pillage and exploitation by the Japanese imperialists made the Korean people suffer from hunger and penury and reduced Korea's economy to quite a backward and deformed one.

The Japanese imperialists pursued the "Japanization" policy and the policy of obliterating national culture in Korea in their foolish attempt to enslave the Korean people completely.

The Japanese imperialists followed the policy of making Koreans "subjects of the Japanese empire" in a frantic effort to benumb the national and class consciousness of the Korean people and inject flunkeyism towards Japan into them and let them worship and fear Japan.

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self-defensive in national defence and has modern industry, developed agriculture and a brilliant national culture.

Today the entire Korean people are closely united with one idea and purpose around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The northern half of our Republic has been converted into a powerful, indestructible revolutionary base, on which our people can rely for materializing the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The south Korean people, upholding the all-conquering strategic and tactical lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on national reunification, continue to fight strenuously in the teeth of unheard-of barbarous suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their faithful agents, the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, and through the struggle, the revolutionary forces of south Korea have grown incomparably.

The people in the northern half of our Republic have thoroughly implemented the revolutionary line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and consolidated the northern half of our Republic impregnably in military, economic and political spheres so as to positively support and encourage the south Korean people in their revolutionary struggle and actively meet the great revolutionary event of national reunification in concerted action with the south Korean people by smashing the reckless machinations of the U.S. imperialists to unleash another aggressive war.

The U.S. imperialists will be surely driven out of south Korea and our country reunified without fail according to the original strategic and tactical lines on the south Korean revolution and national reunification, put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Kim Suk

Japanese imperialism, forcing Koreans to use the Japanese language as the "national language," banned the use of their own fine language handed down from generation to generation. It, more openly following the policy of making Koreans the "subjects of the Japanese empire," went so far as to force Koreans to change their surnames to Japanese ones to deprive Koreans even of their family names, talking about "The Japanese and Koreans are of the same ancestry" and "Japan and Korea are one."

The Japanese imperialists also desperately tried to defame and obliterate the long history and brilliant culture of Korea and implant national nihilism into our people's minds and stole quantities of cultural wealth.

The avaricious Japanese imperialists excavated old mounds and kings' tombs at many places in Korea, and took away all world-famous Koryo porcelains and other treasures.

Moreover, the scoundrels carried away renowned works of art and industrial art objects and many other valuable cultural properties of Korea.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors exhibited in the "Imperial Museum" in Tokyo and other museums in Japan the king's crown and many other fine, industrial and formative art works which they wrested from Korea, and shamelessly designated them as their national treasures.

And the Japanese imperialists destroyed the cultural relics of Korea which they could lay hands on.

All mentioned above is only part of the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against our people during their occupation of Korea.

Indeed, the Japanese imperialists ran wild to enslave the Korean people once and for all, perpetrating unprecedented suppression and massacre, burglarious exploitation and pillage in Korea and imposing untold sufferings and misfortunes upon the Korean people.

But the enemy could by no means bring the Korean people to their knees.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and defeated Japanese imperialism in the end, thereby accomplishing the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

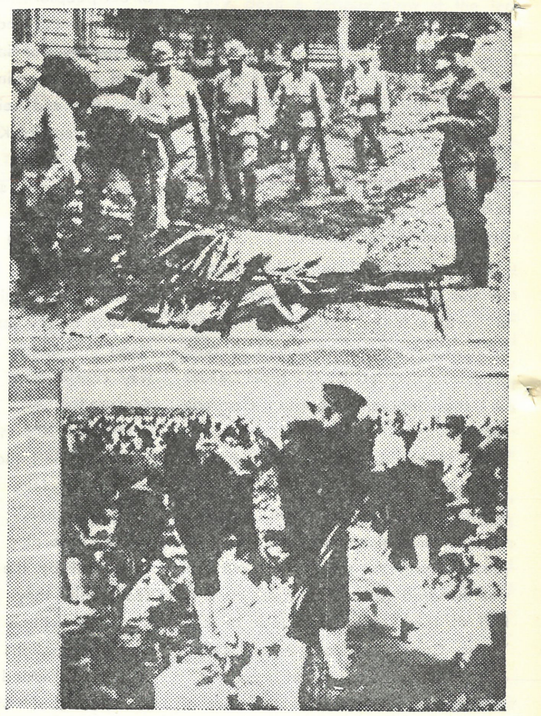
Imperialism appears to be strong, but it is doomed to ruin.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare the crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against peoples of Asia and the rest of the world and said as follows:

"In conspiracy and collaboration with fascist Germany and Italy, they also ignited the Pacific War and ran wild to become the 'leader' in Asia. Japanese militarism fattened on aggression and war and, at last, ruined in the war."

Japanese militarism made its appearance on the stage of history with the backing of big aggressive imperialist powers and fattened on the aggressive wars. Especially, it ignited the "Pacific War" and made an indiscreet attempt to become the "leader" in Asia, brandishing its blood-stained swords and committing a number of indelible crimes against the Korean and other Asian peoples, and, at last, it ruined in the war.

The history of crimes committed by the Japanese militarists is still fresh in the memory of peoples. Today, however, Japanese militarism which has revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism, oblivious of the lesson of history, is again embarking on the road of overseas aggression.



Armymen and policemen of defeated Japanese imperialism are disarmed

THE WRETCHED PLIGHT OF URBAN PAUPERS IN SOUTH KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, taught as follows:

"The south Korean people are going hungry in rags, doubly and triply exploited and oppressed, many of them roaming the streets in quest of work and living in a state of constant anxiety with all hopes blighted."

Today the life of the south Korean people is in an untold miserable state due to the criminal war policy and the ensuing harsh exploitation and pillage by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The urban paupers, like all other south Korean people, are living a life full of apprehensions and distress. They are in so abject poverty and starvation that it is almost a "miracle" for them to subsist.

The majority of the poor in the south Korean cities are living from hand to mouth, shining shoes, picking rags or carrying loads as day labourers. Those people who are lucky enough to have jobs receive starvation wages which are no more than one-fifth of the minimum living cost; their life, too, is no better than that of the day labourers.

Their dietary life is also deplorable. They spend almost every day without lunch, allaying their hunger with gruel mixed with dried radish leaves at breakfast and supper. Such being the case even with the workers on the job, it is easy to picture the life of over seven million unemployed and semi-employed swarming in south Korea.

The urban paupers are suffering from an acute housing shortage plus food shortage.

Today in the urban areas of south Korea more than 50 per cent of the total households have no houses of their own. In Seoul alone, the homeless households account for 59 per cent of the total.

The paupers' housing conditions are simply lamentable. Those who live in board-framed huts, tents or dugouts are considered fortunate. A large number of workers and paupers are living under bridges or in broken sewage pipes walled in with straw-mats.

Worse still, they are hard up for fuel and drinking water and suffer from various diseases, and live in darkness without electric lights.

Corrupt south Korean society is literally a living hell where the poor cannot get jobs, where the poor have no shelters to live in and people die miserably of diseases, in front of hospitals unable to afford to pay for even a dose of medicine. Ever-increasing is the number of persons who die of hunger, cold and diseases in the open and back streets while wandering about together with their hunger-stricken families in search of a means of livelihood.

Some paupers commit even tragic family suicides unable to support their families any longer, even though they sell their blood, eyeballs and kidneys.

All the present tragic and miserable life of the south Korean people are an outcome of the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their foul dogs, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who have turned south Korea into a living hell, a land of darkness, where unbearable famine and poverty, terrorism and murder prevail.

The south Korean people who clearly realize through their bitter life that the root cause of their misfortunes and sufferings lies in the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are vigorously fighting to wipe them out, democratize south Korean society and win freedom and liberation.

Particularly, burning their hearts with the feelings of unbounded respect and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people, they are rising courageously in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle to hasten the day when they will be able to live as happily as the people in the northern half of the Republic in his warm bosom.

The day will surely come when the south Korean people will lead a happy life enjoying the great love and care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved fatherly Leader.

Famine Sweeps South Korean Countryside

In the countryside of south Korea which has been turned into a complete colony and an aggressive military base of U.S. imperialism, food crisis gets more and more acute every year.

There has been a sharp increase in the number of foodless peasant households in the south Korean countryside. In recent years it swelled to 2,000,000-2,250,000 or 90 per cent of all peasant households.

It was generally from spring that the tragedy of food shortage would take place in south Korea. These years, however, food shortage has been felt in all seasons, not confined to the lean spring season, and even the broad section of middle peasants are placed in a state of unavoidable famine.

The peasants who run out of food grain usually subsist on grass roots and tree barks or on dried radish leaves and, sometimes, they skip several meals even without them.

Under these conditions the peasants cannot but borrow money at usury more often, getting into large debts in the end.

Unable to pay back the debts, they sell off all their household articles at low prices and leave their dear native places in quest of means of living. These years their average annual number has increased from 100,000-200,000 to over 450,000. Due to the total ruin of industry in the urban areas, most of the uprooted peasants are wandering about the streets in the vain hope of getting a job.

It is not fortuitous that today the south Korean countryside has turned into an area swept by chronic famine.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, taught as follows:

"The pillage and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and the landlords have not only held back the development of south Korea's agriculture but have sapped it to the limit."

Today the south Korean peasants are subjected to harsh exploitation and pillage by the U.S. imperialists and the landlords. On the pretext of "farm land tax" and "purchase" the south Korean puppet clique and the landlords extort all food grains and other agricultural products from the poorly yielding countryside. Besides, the peasants in south Korea are plundered of 50-60 per cent of their harvest yield as farm rent while suffering from colonial and feudal exploitation and pillage of every description.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists have forcibly requisitioned for military use 230,000-odd *chongbo* of farm land from the south Korean peasants since the "military coup" (in 1961) and imposed upon the peasants more than 65 per cent of the stupendous military expenditure in the budget of the puppet government.

Moreover, they have worked havoc with irrigation facilities and all other insignificant material and technical foundations for agricultural production.

As a result, the rural economy of south Korea has gone totally bankrupt and the agricultural produce dropped to less than one half of the annual average in the period of the Japanese imperialist occupation.

As seen above, the tragic food shortage in the south Korean countryside is the direct outcome of the colonial enslavement policy and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and of the feudal relations of production maintained by them artificially.

So long as the U.S. imperialists continue their colonial rule the peasants in south Korea cannot relieve themselves of their present misfortunes and sufferings, nor can they live on by any means.

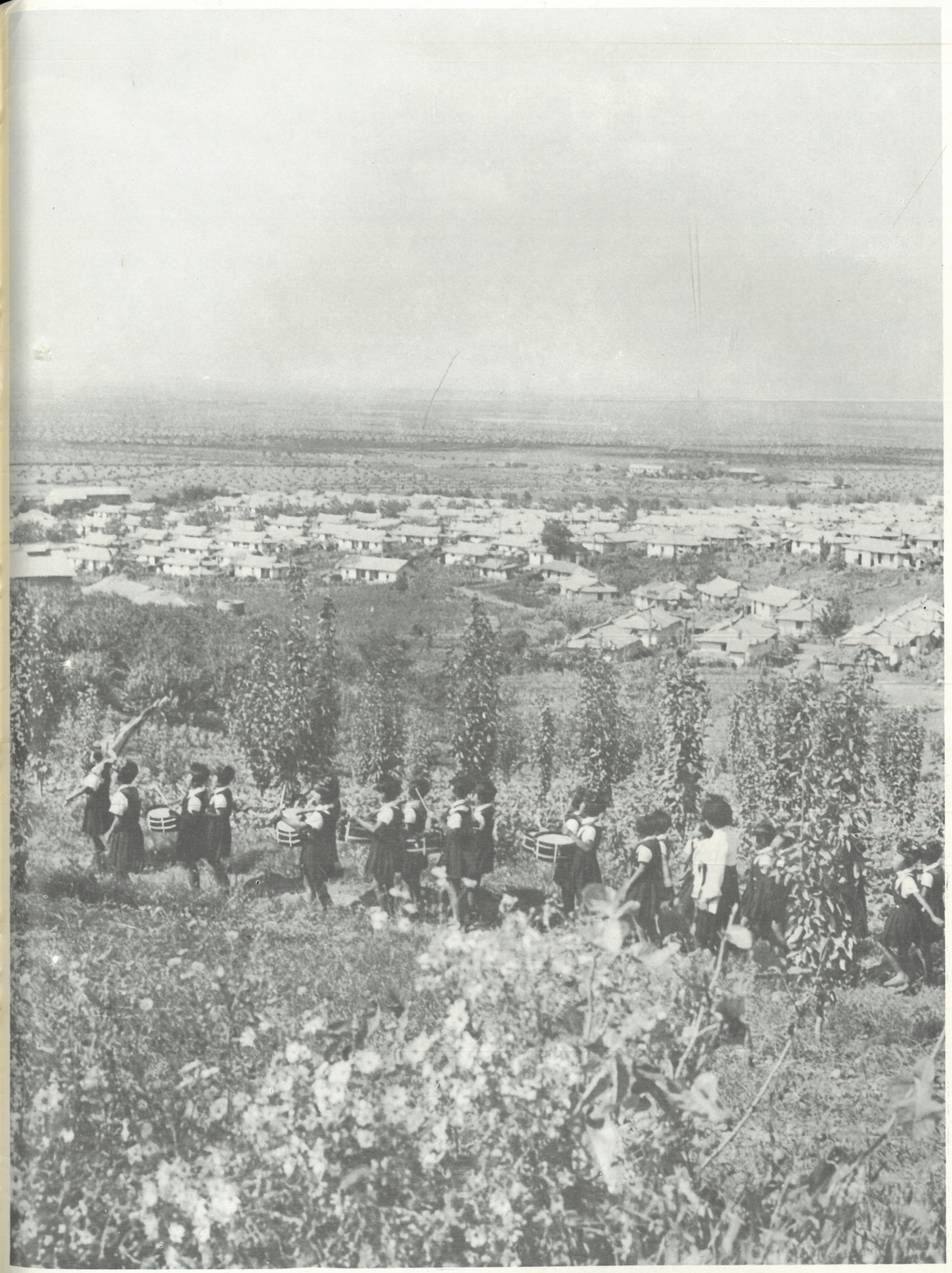
This is why the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their dirty running dog, Pak Jung Hi, and his clique is today gaining radical momentum among the peasants in south Korea.

The peasants in south Korea pay boundless reverence to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, and are waging a vigorous struggle along the path indicated by him.

It is certain that their struggle will make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and get rid of the present acute shortage of food and of chronic famine.

INSIDE BACK COVER: Young Pioneers of the Migok Middle School in Bongsan county of North Hwanghae Province regularly carry on mass propaganda singing songs

BACK COVER: A view of the modern Ryongsong Chicken Factory built thanks to the deep solicitude of the Leader to improve the dietary life of the people



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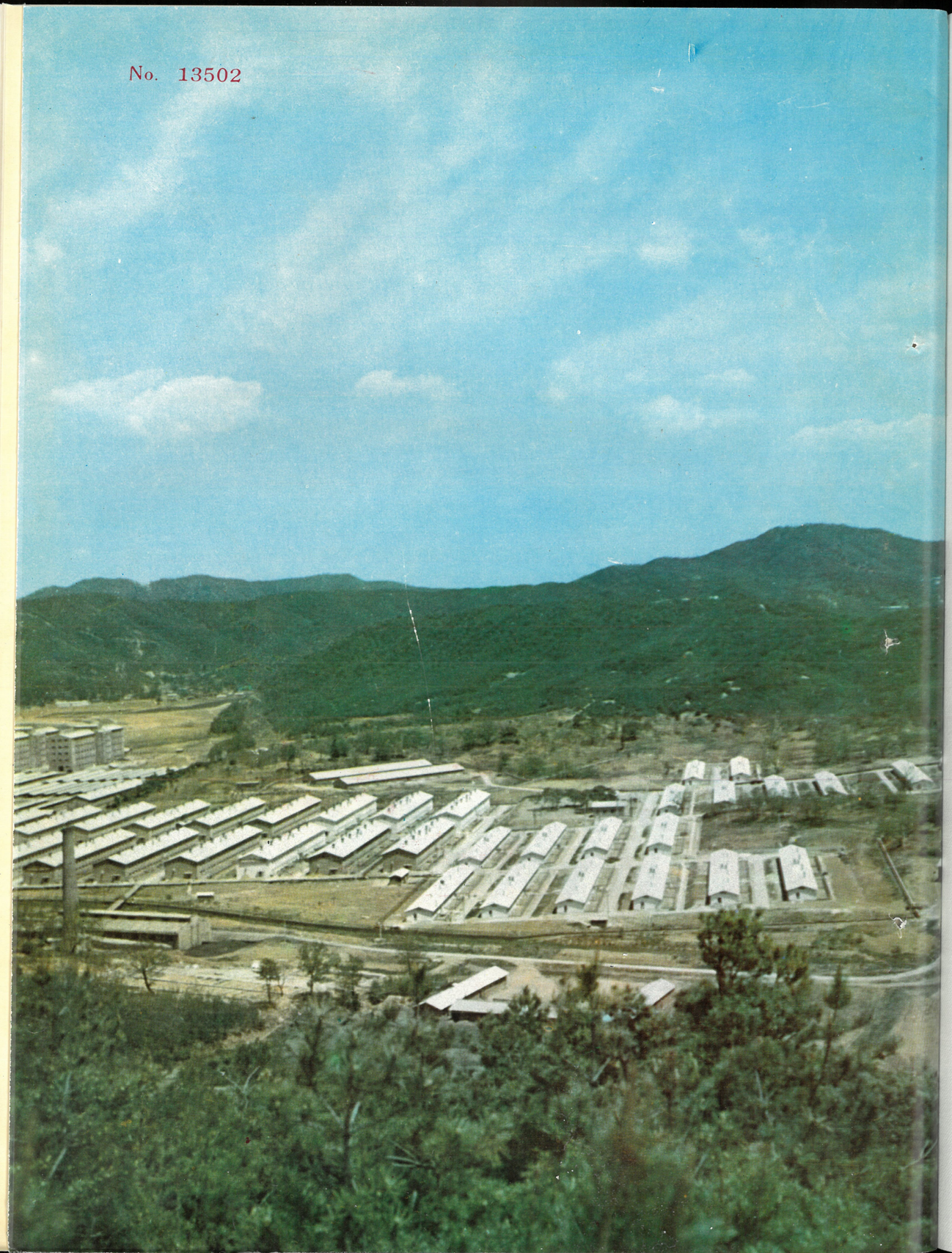

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